The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SENATORIAL NEPOTISM.

Weather Probabilities—Minister Lowe's Resignation—The National Educational Association—Peace Commissioners Appointed—Nominations by the President—The New York Central Railroad Compelled to Pay its Dues—Army Officers Not to Make Suggestions to Members of Congress Unless Requested to Do So.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1873.

Minister Lowe's Resignation

was received at the State Department yesterday. It is stated that his successor will be appointed from the Pacific coast.

Assistant Secretaryship.

Strong efforts are being made by the friends of Commissioner Douglas to have the President remove Mr. Hartley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and install Douglass in his place.

Senatorial Nepotism.

A few days since the President sent to the Senate, by request of Senator Lewis, of Virginia, the name of that Senator's son to be Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fifth District of Virginia. Since then, the present incumbent, Mr. Rives, came on here to see about the matter, and the President has requested the Senate to suspend the confirmation until he can look further into the case.

At the Internal Revenue Bureau Mr. Rives is pronounced one of the most competent and energetic men in the service. It is not likely he will be discharged merely to make room for a Senator's son when all the facts of the case are known.

The National Educational Association.

Hon. B. G. Northrop, Superintendent of Public Institutions for the State of Connecticut, is making arrangements for the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held at Elmira, in the State of New York. Among other things which will be of interest to the nation at large will be the reporting of the progress of the Vienna Exposition up to that date.

Peace Commissioners Appointed.

The Reverend E. Thomas has been appointed an Indian Peace Commissioner, *vice* General Appleby, resigned. He is a native of Patalonia, California.

The New Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Ex Senator Sawyer was born in Boston, Mass., December 12, 1822, and graduated at Harvard in 1844. In 1859 he accepted an invitation to become Principal of the State Normal School for Girls in Charleston, S. C. In May, 1865, he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of South Carolina. He was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention; was elected to the Senate of the United States 16th July, 1868, and took his seat July 22, 1868. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1873.

Nominations by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Washington Booth, Collector of Customs at Baltimore, and Adam E. King, Naval Officer at Baltimore.

Weather Probabilities.

For Friday in the Western Gulf States, continued northerly winds and cold, cloudy weather, clearing away during the day; for the Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, northwest winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather; for the South Atlantic States, southwest winds, veering to northwest and increasing to brisk for a short time in north Carolina, generally with partly cloudy and clearing weather; for Virginia and Pennsylvania, cold northwest winds, and partly cloudy and clearing weather; for New York and New England, increasing easterly winds, with snow in the morning, followed on Friday afternoon by northwest winds, cloudy, threatening weather and rising barometer in New York; for Lake Erie and the upper lakes, continued northwest winds and partly cloudy weather. The storms over the lower lakes and Chesapeake Bay move northwestward respectively along the St. Lawrence valley and Atlantic coast. Cautionary signals continue at all the stations on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts.

An Order to Army Officers.

A general order has been issued from the War Department that no officer, either active or retired, shall directly or indirectly, without being called [illegible] by the proper authority, solicit, suggest or recommend action by members of Congress for or against military affairs.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Thomas A. Spence, of Maryland, Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department; J. D. Webster, Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, and Samuel H. Elbert, Governor of Colorado.

Compelling a Railway to Pay Its Dues.

Commissioner Douglas instructs Collector Bailey to pursue the course he has taken in the New York Central Railroad case until enough property is seized and sold to bring to the Government the entire amount of claims due.

Receiver for a New Orleans Bank.

Charles Case has been appointed Receiver of the Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON March 20, 1873.

SENATE.

Public Printing.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, it was resolved that the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to inquire into the number of bills, reports and public documents printed for the use of the Senate, and report what changes, if any, are necessary.

Changing the Hour of Meeting.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the daily hour of meeting of the Senate was fixed at half-past ten until otherwise ordered.

Changing the Rules.

Mr. WRIGHT offered an addition to the rules, which he asked to have printed and referred to the Committee on Rules, proposing that no debate shall be in order unless it relate to or be pertinent to the subject before the Senate, that debate may be closed by a vote of two-thirds, after twenty-four hours' notice all bills shall be placed upon the calendar in their order, and shall be disposed of in such order unless postponed, all special orders are prohibited unless by unanimous consent, and a bill postponed shall, unless otherwise ordered, go to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. THURMAN objected and the resolution lies over.

The Caldwell Case.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Caldwell case. Mr. Conkling, who was entitled to the floor, being absent, Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, expressed his views on the subject, arguing that the Senate could not go behind the election of a Senator and inquire into the conduct and motives of members composing the Legislature. He could not vote to declare the seat of Caldwell vacant, but there was no doubt as to the power to expel a Senator who had passed beyond the control of the Legislature. He could not compromise with fraud, and while he sympathized with the person on whom he was called to give judgment, he could not escape condemning the act of the Senator from Kansas in the most solemn form.

Mr. CONKLING resumed his remarks from yesterday. He condemned as grossly pernicious and indefensible the payment by Caldwell of fifteen thousand dollars to Carney to forbear action in his own behalf and to support Caldwell for Senator. But this did not show bribery of the Legislature which elected Caldwell. In conclusion, he said he believed the discussion would concentrate the burning focus of public attention on the lax and culpable agencies which tamper with elections, and that the States and Congress would severally pass laws punishing bribery in elections. He hoped, after the termination of this case, the record would show that the American Senate was calm enough, placid enough, firm enough, and trustful enough to maintain the genius, spirit, methods and safeguards of the Constitution as our fathers gave it to us.

Mr. SCHURZ, alluding to a portion of Mr. Conkling's remarks, asked the Senator from New York whether he had read in the Washington *Chronicle* an article severely criticizing his (Schurz's) late speech, and saying "it was a well known fact that this immaculate reformer had received a two hundred dollar fee for each speech he made during the late political campaign."

Mr. CONKLING remarked that he was a little surprised that a Senator should make such inquiry of him.

Mr. SCHURZ, resuming, said he was a little surprised, after the friendly discussion here, that the Senator should have made such an allusion to him. He characterized the story as an absolute and unmitigated fabrication. He not only did not ask pay, but never received a single cent.

Mr. CONKLING inquired whether the Senator meant the last or previous canvass.

Mr. SCHURZ replied that a year ago there were similar charges against him in the New York *Times*, and he then pronounced them base and unmitigated falsehoods. He would ask the Senator from New York what he would think of him if he had repeated a rumor that the Senator from New York had received ten thousand dollars from the Central Pacific Railroad Company to represent its interests; and if he had made an allusion in such a way as to point to the Senator from New York, would he not in such a case have raised a question of propriety and decency?

Mr. CONKLING replied that he would deny it and call the statement a lie, and authorize the Senator from Missouri to say to the man who made that statement that he was a liar.

Mr. SCHURZ said: Applying the same rule, he would call the story to which the Senator alluded a lie, and authorize the Senator from New York to call the originator of it a liar.

Mr. CONKLING—Does the Senator authorize me to say that it is a lie? That in past campaigns the Senator received specific sums?

Mr. SCHURZ—I authorize him to say that man lies who charges me with having received two hundred dollars or anything for any speech I delivered in the late campaign.

Mr. CONKLING rose to reply, when

Mr. SCHURZ said: "I have the floor," and continued: "I authorize the Senator from New York also to call him a liar who, with regard to other stories, alleges anything not in accordance with the statement on this floor in January, 1872."

Mr. CONKLING thanked the Senator for his direct and luminous answer.

Mr. SCHURZ replied that he thought he would be still more luminous in a little while, and then proceeded to read from his remarks as printed in the *Congressional Globe*, January 8th, 1872, explanatory of his course during different campaigns.

Mr. CONKLING said he made no allusion to the Senator from Missouri in his speech, although he had read that in many cases money had been paid to him for making political speeches. What he had said in his speech was introduced as an argument, just and fair; but the Senator from Missouri, who had seen what he (Conkling) had not seen, took it for granted that he had traveled out of his way to make an assault upon him. Notwithstanding a grossly improper remark at one point of the observation of the Senator from Missouri, he had no feelings of personal unkindness toward that Senator. If his attention had not been called to the subject he should never have suspected that he had alluded to the Senator from Missouri.

Mr. SCHURZ—Very well, let it go. He did not think from them.

Mr. CONKLING said the Senator from Missouri evidently wanted the last word but at the expense of prolonging an unworthy matter. He (Conkling) meant to say what he said, and meant to let it stand. He differed from the Senator when he said he had done nothing to produce feelings unfriendly to him. He knew how a man could indulge in insinuations and then shrink from them. Last session he (Conkling) was covered with insinuations and accusations, false in fact, which the Senator from Missouri had no right to report. Therefore, the Senator from Missouri must not be hard on him for dissenting from his statement that he had so conducted himself on this floor as not to provoke the resentment of any one. Now the Senator wanted the last word.

Mr. SCHURZ said he was glad to take the explanation as given, but he was sorry to remark that the allusion was made with such particularity that it could not be mistaken. He was sure he had given the Senator from New York no cause for personal unkindness. As to the allusion to a prominent railroad company in connection with the name of the Senator, which appeared in newspapers, it would not have been improper in the Senator to have denied the allegation in the strongest language he could command if the Senator said he made no allusion in his speech to him.

Mr. SCHURZ replied that it seemed to him the Senator from New York wanted to have the last word, otherwise he would not have risen again. He had no reason to retract a single word, but would repeat that no insinuations would have been indulged in. He was glad the Senator from New York had retracted the remark that he had made in an allusion to him in his speech. Had the Senator from New York not have done so, he (Schurz) would have put the matter in a right light himself.

Mr. CAMERON rose to speak, but yielded for an Executive session. After some time spent therein, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at half-past ten.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The following steamers have arrived: the Thuringia, from Hamburg, and the Victoria, from Glasgow.

LONDON, March 20.—The Caledonia and Maine have arrived out.

HAVANA, March 19.—The Spanish steamer Chickamauga has arrived from New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamships Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and Cuba, from Liverpool, have arrived.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—The American ship Europa, hence for Liverpool with a cargo of 3,476 bales of cotton, 500 tierces of lard, and 2,000 hams, was totally destroyed by fire on the 15th, three hundred miles off the Southwest Cape. The loss is estimated at $375,000. Capt. Fulton and the crew of the Europa were brought to the Southwest Pass by the British ship Sperkenhee. The Europa belonged to the Houghton Bros., of Bath, Maine.

The bark Bertha Temple, from Galveston for Liverpool with 1,800 bales of cotton, arrived at the Southwest Pass, leaking badly.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Empress of Russia has arrived in Florence.

—Rio Janeiro advices report sixty to seventy cases of yellow fever occurring daily.

—The veto of the La Crosse bridge bill by the Governor of Wisconsin is sustained by the Senate.

—At New Orleans, on Thursday, Edward Donnelly, for the murder of Dennis Kallagher, was sentenced to be hung.

—Advices from Rio, February 24, and St. Thomas, March 14, say that cholera has broken out at Para, and was very fatal.

—A bill has passed the Assembly at Albany, N. Y., giving colored people the same public conveniences and rights enjoyed by the whites.

—The United States school ship Mercury was at St. Thomas on March 14, with yellow fever on board. Two deaths among the crew are reported.

—The recent riot at Wolverhampton, England, was between coal miners. The English miners threaten to strike unless the Irish employes are discharged.

—It is stated that three prominent employes of the Erie Railway have been suspended until an investigation is made of their connection with the former management.

—A special dispatch from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, says that the schooner Joseph Garland, which was reported lost, with all on board, is safe at Rockland, Maine.

—R. F. Bailey, recently telegraph operator at Lexington, Mo., died on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad train on last Wednesday night while returning from Texas.

—The preliminary inquiry in the case of Marshal Bazaine has been concluded. Nothing was decided upon touching the manner and place of the trial or the composition of the tribunal.

—Mrs. Solomon, of Monmouth, Ills., walked off a passenger coach on the Pacific Railroad near Otterville, Mo., on Tuesday night, while the train was in motion. Her dead body was afterwards found.

—The insurance bribery investigation at Jefferson City, Mo., has resulted in a report by the committee that Frank Hickox, the lobbyist, did attempt to bribe Mr. Burger, one of the members of the House.

—Ex Senator Corbett has directed that one hundred and thirty dollars due him as extra compensation as a member of the Forty-second Congress be turned over to the Washington Monument Association.

—A Richmond (Virginia) special says there is great indignation in Southwestern Virginia over the arrest, in Patrick county, by the United States officials, of the county Judge, Sheriff and others, upon the complaint of a fugitive negro.

—Last Wednesday evening, while the boy "Leo" was performing at the Grand Central Theatre in Philadelphia, the signal was given too soon and he was shot through the air by the pneumatic eight or nine feet, and fell and broke his leg.

—Frederick Whitehead, while engaged in fixing machinery at the Forest City Flouring Mill, in Cleveland, on Wednesday, had his left arm caught between a cog wheel and a large stone and crushed so badly as to render amputation above the elbow necessary.

—The St. Louis Board of Water Commissioners have awarded the contract for the new high service engine for the water works in that city to the Hartford Foundry and Machine Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. The price is two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

—An Erie official, in an interview, says that the legislative investigation will disclose nothing which has not been already published. Hints have heretofore been sent from Albany that the investigation could be stopped if the Erie people wanted it, which was interpreted to mean "money."

—The strike on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Missouri Railroad is practically ended. The company has now over fifty new engineers. About forty strikers and those engaged in obstructing the road, destroying property and interfering with trains are now in jail at different points, and will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

—A collision occurred, on Wednesday, at a crossing near Ravenna, Ohio, between the pay train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad and the A. & G. W. accommodation. The pay train was badly wrecked and the occupants of the pay car, Wm. Richardson, Roadmaster, and Patrick Duffy, Conductor, were severely injured. The fireman of the C. & P. engine and one other person were slightly injured.

—It is stated in an Albany (N. Y.) letter that while the ten thousand dollars which are accounted for were placed in the hands of Attorney General Barlow by the English stockholders, for use in effecting reforms in Erie, the additional sum of ten thousand dollars was paid by the Erie Directory, for which no account is made. One of the principal matters to be investigated is as to the late payment of a dividend which, it is charged, was not justified by the earnings of the road.

—A sick man, who was unable to speak, was taken off an eastern bound passenger train at Painesville, Ohio, on Wednesday. He is about thirty-five years old, five feet six inches high, sandy whiskers and moustache and blue eyes. He was dressed in black clothes, has a blue beaver overcoat, lined with black plush, and a soft, black hat with a broad band. In his pocket he had two hundred and thirty dollars, and an envelope with "Union Railway, Indianapolis," printed on it. An effort was made to get him to write his name, and he wrote Christ, and then moved his pencil and wrote in small letters "A. R." It is thought that he is a German or a Swede.

NEW YORK.

The Parting Between Foster and His Wife.

A SORROWFUL SCENE IN PRISON.

Suspension of the Bull's Head Bank.

SUPPOSED BANK OF ENGLAND FORGER ARRESTED.

The Labor Question—A General Strike Probable—Rise in Pork—A Man Killed for Twenty-five Cents.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1873.

The Labor Question.

There is nothing new in reference to the apprehended strikes among the workingmen. The Journeymen Wood Carvers' Union held a general meeting last evening, but the subject of strikes was not considered.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the Workingmens' Union last evening, the resolutions recently adopted by the Employers' Protective Association, declaring unyielding and absolute opposition to the demands of Trades' Unions, were referred to a committee for consideration. No other action was taken, but several members asserted that there would be a general strike within a couple of months.

A number of laborers on the Harlem Railroad, near Harlem, recently demanded higher wages, and their places were supplied by non-society men from neighboring States. Yesterday some trouble was apprehended, but the strikers did not interfere.

Suspension of the Bull's Head Bank.

The Bull's Head Bank suspended this morning. The suspension created considerable excitement in business circles to-day. When the news became generally known a great crowd of excited depositors surrounded the bank building on the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, and strenuous efforts were made to obtain interviews with the officers. The front windows and doors, however, were tightly closed, and two policemen were stationed at the head of the stairway leading to the directors' room. The following notice was placarded over the main entrance to the bank. "The affairs are under examination. Will report at the earliest possible moment."

About half past two this afternoon Willets, the cashier, admitted that a defalcation had occurred in the clerical department of the bank, which rendered it absolutely necessary to suspend payment. He thought the depositors would not suffer to any great extent, but that the stockholders would be heavy losers. About two weeks ago Williamson, the President, resigned, and Mr. Mead was elected temporary President. Upon taking the position Mead asked that an examination of the accounts be made, and a committee was appointed from the Board of Directors for that purpose. The investigation began ten days ago, and it soon became apparent that the accounts had been kept in a very loose manner. Many of the books were found to be badly mutilated, and several glaring errors were discovered during the course of the search. Mead says that the accounts examined up to the present time show that the assets of the bank cannot meet its liabilities. These discrepancies have not as yet been fastened upon any particular person, and the committee are completely befogged as to the author of the trouble.

No definite statement regarding the losses can be made at present. The amount will probably not be less than $200,000. The Bull's Head Bank is a State bank, and was incorporated in 1854. Its capital stock, according to the last report, was $200,000, and its surplus $90,000. The deposits, it is said, are about $1,300,000. Last year a dividend of sixteen per cent. was paid to the stockholders, and the stock has lately been quoted at 180. Three years ago the price was 252. Much complaint was made by depositors to-day because the bank had continued business and received deposits when the Directors, as alleged, knew that glaring mistakes in the accounts had been discovered.

Foster Parting from his Wife.

An informal application was made to-day by Allen, counsel for Foster, to some of the Supreme Court Judges for a stay of execution. Application was made that some further instructions from the Governor were necessary before the execution could legally take place. It was, however, discovered that no further action on the part of the Governor was necessary, and all efforts in behalf of Foster are abandoned.

On receiving the intelligence that the effort for a stay of the execution had proved vain, Foster became very much dejected, hung his head on his breast, and desired that no one would speak to him except his wife. She had fainted on hearing that the last hope was gone. On recovering her senses she went up gently to Foster, and placing her hand in his, sat by him for hours. She spoke little, being evidently unable to control her voice.

Rev. Dr. Tyng spent upwards of an hour with Foster this afternoon. The doomed man listened earnestly to the exhortations of his spiritual adviser. Foster was also visited during the day by his brother-in-law, his father and by Father Duranquet. He refused to undergo the ordeal of parting with his children, whom he has not seen since his arrest.

About half-past eight this evening the final parting between Foster and his wife took place. Both were deeply affected. He kissed her repeatedly, and she clung to him until overcome with emotion. She fainted and was carried out by her brother and taken from the scene of her long devotion and suffering. Even the prison officials, accustomed to scenes of sorrow, were deeply moved.

Supposed Forger Arrested.

A man named Warren, [illegible] Donald, suspect[illegible] trators of [illegible] England, [illegible] to-day. T[illegible] and other [illegible]

Later.—G[illegible] be the man wh[illegible] petrated the frau[illegible] was arrested on [illegible] morning, and gold [illegible] amount of thirty-five t[illegible] session was seized on b[illegible] bonds of any kind were [illegible] refuse to show the dispatc[illegible] ald's arrest, alleging that [illegible] mation about others who are [illegible] forgeries and who are expected [illegible] a few days. It is also stated tha[illegible] on McDonald reveal important [illegible] that the persons who are to be ar[illegible] documents on them which will reveal [illegible] plot and those concerned in it, among [illegible] eral men of prominence and character [illegible] city, who criminally or innocently helped [illegible] scheme of fraud.

McDonald was brought before United States Commissioner Osborne this afternoon. The prisoner asked for an adjournment till Tuesday, which was granted, and he was committed.

Rise in Pork.

It is said that the recent advance of the price of pork here is owing to a heavy demand from the larger and wealthier countries of Europe for pork, to be converted into bacon for army food. The fact that one or two houses in this city hold great quantities of pork has given rise to rumors of an intended corner, but no well founded statement on the subject is made.

Killed for Twenty-five Cents.

On Saturday Wm. Potter stabbed and killed George Sheets in a dispute growing out of a debt of twenty-five cents at Staunton.

Female Doctors.

A medical college here graduates ten female doctors this week.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., March 20.—River 18 feet; falling. Arrived—Potomac, Memphis; Andes, Wheeling; Allegheny Belle No. 4, New Orleans. Weather cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20.—River falling; 8 feet large in canal; 6 feet in chute. Cloudy and cold; snowing a portion of the day. Business active. Arrived—Mary Houston, Minneola and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Charmer, Andy Baum and Jno. Kilgour, Cincinnati; Ironsides and barges, St. Louis. Departed—H. S. Turner and Minneola, Cincinnati; Charmer, Falls, Evansville; Jno. Kilgour, J. H. Bigley and Ajax, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Memphis; Ironsides and N. J. Bigley, Pittsburgh; Jno. Kilgour, Nashville; Big Conder, St. Louis and Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Arrived—Utah, Arkansas river; Future City and Crescent City, New Orleans; Cowan and Hammitt, Cairo; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Messenger, Pittsburgh; Durfee, Shreveport. Departed—New Boston, Peoria; Means, Ashland; Capital City, Vicksburg; Atlantic, Peru; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Crescent City, New Orleans; Susie Silver, Shreveport; Cowan, Cairo. River rising slowly. Clear and cool; froze hard last night, and will freeze again to-night.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 20.—Cloudy and cold; high wind all day; mercury 39 and 36. River risen 6 inches and stationery. Up—Fayette, 9 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 12:30 P. M.; Mary Miller and Louisville, 5. Down—Bowling Green, 3; Morning Star, 6; Mary Ament, 6. Business dull.

CAIRO, ILL., March 20.—Mary Alice, St. Louis 2 P. M.; St. Joseph, Memphis, 5; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 7; Collier, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh, 1 P. M.; Belvernon, Memphis, 3; St. Joseph, St. Louis, 7. The river rose 8 inches. Clear; mercury 42.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—River falling; four feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and cool. Arrived—F. P. Gracy, Cairo. Departed Brill, Pittsburgh; John S. Bransford, upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Arrived—Garrett and barges, Cincinnati; John R. Maude, Memphis. Departed—H. C. Yaeger, St. Louis; clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, March 20.—Down—Mattie Moore, City of Cairo, Reese, Shreveport, Desmet and John Howard. No boats up to-day. Clear and cool. River falling.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Veto of the Somerset Donation of $75,000.

THE STRONGEST VETO MESSAGE OF THE SESSION.

Passage of the New Charter for Pittsburgh by the House.

THE LAW REDUCING TAXATION AS IT PASSED.

A Brief Chapter on Legislative Bribery and Corruption.

THE SECOND AVENUE IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Pomeroy Kansas Operator Played Off on the Minnequacks.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 20, 1873.

The Strongest Veto Message of the Session.

A veto message from Governor Hartranft is no longer a novelty, and he has sent in some very good communications of that character, but his message returning the bill appropriating $75,000 to the relief of the sufferers by the Somerset fire of May, 1872, is certainly one of the ablest and most statesmanlike papers submitted to the Legislature of this State for many a long year. The bill passed the Legislature by an almost unanimous vote. Its provisions are very loosely drawn, and seem to invite the presentation of questionable claims. Added to this, there are a good many ugly rumors afloat as to the prospective corruption in the administration of the appropriation. I trust the message of the Governor will be printed in full in the GAZETTE, for the people should be refreshed by his forcible presentation of some of the elementary principles of wise and prudent government.

The Governor commences by expressing his heartfelt personal sympathy with the sufferers by the calamitous fire of last year, but maintains he must exercise the power with which he is invested, not in accordance with his own personal feelings or sympathies, "but in subordination to the rights of the people, whose property it (the public revenue) is, and for whose common welfare alone should it be administered."

The Governor in considering the bill in detail objects that the destribution of the sum is not confined to the destitute, but to any who have suffered—the rich as well as poor. He then says:

"There are to be found upon the statute book, so far as I am able to discover, but *two* precedents, and to which I am referred in support and justification of the bill, one approved April 14, 1845, "for the relief of the citizens of Pittsburgh," and the other approved February 8, 1871, appropriating $20,000 to the *destitute and needy* sufferers by the fire in Mifflintown, Juniata county. For the relief of Pittsburgh the sum of $50,000 was appropriated, to be distributed among the poor and destitute by the authority and under the direction of the Mayor and Select and Common Council of said city. It was the most extensive conflagration that ever occurred within the Commonwealth. It brought thousands of men, women and children to absolute want—they had neither bread, raiment, or shelter—their necessities required *immediate* relief. I might truly say, in the case of the sufferers of Pittsburgh, the appeal came from starving, shivering men, women, and children. Active as is human sympathy, it was felt it might fail to respond as promptly and fully as the immediate necessities of the people required, and the Commonwealth, mindful of their sufferings, recognized the divine commendation, I was hungered and ye gave me meat, naked and ye clothed me.' To have done less would perhaps have been to permit her own children to perish. The relief of Pittsburgh was not compensation for loss. It was relief, immediate relief, from actual want, to thousands of homeless, houseless, starving men, women and children, and when the immediate necessity ceased, the relief ceased. The original act was repealed, and but $30,000 of the $50,000 was paid to the destitute of Pittsburgh."

This appropriation for the immediate relief of the needy and suffering, and the subsequent action repealing the same, the Governor urges affords no precedent for the power attempted to be exercised in the Somerset bill, ten months after the fire in that place. The Governor refers to the precedent established by the Mifflintown appropriation, in the same manner, as not applicable to the [illegible] re-affirms a [illegible] recent [illegible] to [illegible] magnitude [illegible] suffering that it is [illegible] such a policy would imme[illegible] make the Commonwealth an insurance company with the disadvantage of paying losses but receiving no premiums; it would write and justify similar applications, which would be multiplied by additional precedents; it is against the settled policy of the State to compensate citizens for their individual losses or misfortunes, and a firm adhesion to this rule is indispensable to protect the Treasury.

The Governor concludes by saying the bill involves a principle and precedent of incalculable importance to the people of the Commonwealth, and while sympathizing with misfortune, his duty compels him to withhold his approval.

The Senate voted on the question whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the veto, and the result was, ayes *one*, nays *nineteen*.

The New Charter for Pittsburgh.

Mr. Ballantine, at the meeting of the House this afternoon, reported from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, the new charter for Pittsburgh. He urged its immediate consideration, and the House being in an amiable humor, suspended the rules, the bill was read by its title, and passed finally. It only took about sixty seconds to dispose of the matter, although the bill fills about thirty-five pages of printed matter. The second section on the subject of consolidation provides that the question shall be voted on at the next October election, but if the districts lying north of the Allegheny river shall decide against consolidation, then a new election shall be held every three years thereafter at the election for State and county officers, for the period of fifteen years, if the North Side districts shall not in the meantime vote for consolidation at any one of the said elections.

A Nasty Chapter of Legislative History.

The Minnequa new county bill, after an animated struggle yesterday, was passed to a third reading in the House, and its friends hope to get it through early next week. I have not much doubt they will succeed, as the test votes so far show that Herdic and his lobbyists have got a majority varying from five to ten for their project, if these can hold them.

The statements current among members, and freely and openly talked of, in regard to the means adopted to get a majority for this bill, show a fearful amount of corruption. The fact that the bill has been put through by the use of money is hardly denied. Three hundred dollars is said to be the price promised for the mass of the votes; one third to be paid on the final passage of the bill by the House, and the remainder contingent on the passage of the bill by the Senate and approval by the Governor. Thus you see a large lobby is enlisted in the House to influence the bill elsewhere. Talking members and tacticians for the bill are rated at as high as $900, and in one case I hear an influential speaking representative was informed he would be counted worth five ($1,500) of the ordinary purchased rif-raff. He didn't bite. I heard on the floor this morning that some of the members, a little shaky, have already taken Herdic's "shilling," and are thus inextricably involved, for a lash is held over them if they attempt to back out.

Let me tell an incident as it comes to me directly, and as it will go to a House Investigating Committee if it should be raised. A representative determined to try to play off the same game played off on Pomeroy in Kansas. He put himself in communication with Herdic's lobby chief; was offered money for his vote, but played shy; pooh-poohed at the sum first tendered, and secured a gradual increase until six hundred dollars was offered for his vote. He then demanded a thousand, but finally compromised on an offer of seven hundred and fifty. The negotiating member is one of considerable influence, and hence his services were deemed desirable. He left the lobbyist in doubt, but in the House, after deluding the Minnequacks by one vote on their side, he turned and voted straight against the whole scheme. Meeting the lobby chief in the rotunda while the vote was going on, he was saluted in a gruff way, "So, you have gone back on us, have you?" "Yes; d—n you. I was never with you; my vote is not for sale." The veteran General of the Mifflin militia stood aghast.

The agreements used to corrupt, I am told by a member who drew them out, are rather novel. The tempted individual is told that by accepting the consideration, he takes no money from the State Treasury or the people, but on the contrary, only cuts down the resources for mischief of bad and corrupt men, he spoils the Egyptian in fact. Ingenious, is it not? Making bribery a virtue rather than a vice.

Final Passage of the Bill Reducing Taxation.

The House last evening passed the bill reducing taxation on the State substantially as it came from the Senate, and it now only needs the approval of the Governor to become a law. There was no opposition to the bill in the House, and it received a unanimous vote. It has been changed somewhat since a summary of the bill was given in these dispatches, and as it now stands its provisions are as follows:

First—All taxes are repealed on horses, mares, geldings, mules and cattle.

Second—Taxes on net earnings of income of incorporated companies, liable to a tax on capital stock are repealed from and after November 1, 1872; provided the law shall not be construed to release private bankers, brokers or incorporated companies having no taxable capital stock.

Third—The tax on gross receipts of railroad, canal and transportation companies is repealed after July next, provided that companies exempt from the tax on tonnage shall pay a tax of three-fourths of one per cent. on gross receipts.

Fourth—All companies, except bank or savings institutions, authorized to issue bonds, and which pay interest to its bond holders or other creditors, shall pay a tax of five per cent. on every dollar of interest so paid.

This is probably the most important law that has got through the Legislature this session. It reduces the revenues of the Commonwealth about one million of dollars, and is a measure of relief to all classes of citizens.

An attempt was made to relieve private bankers and brokers from a tax on their net earnings, but it was lost by 29 ayes to 68 nays.

The General Calendar.

The House this morning took up the calendar of public bills, on which there are sixty-five general laws. One amending the "act to reduce the State debt," passed in 1844, so as to exempt mortgages from taxation, caused considerable discussion, but was rejected by a large majority. Among the bills passed were the following:

Giving the Courts of the State exclusive jurisdiction as Courts of equity in settling partnership accounts where the partnership consists of more than two persons.

Requiring all actions by persons interested in the estate of any decedent to be brought within twenty-one years after the probate of the will or granting letters of administration.

Defining the fees collected by the Surveyor General of the State.

To organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, and provide for its government and management.

Senator Wallace's bill to provide for obtaining evidence on homicide cases, when the defense is insanity, was discussed at some length by Messrs. McCormick, Mitchell, Mahon, Lane and Brockway, in opposition to the bill, and by Mr. Orvis in favor of it. The sentiment of the House as developed by the debate was strongly against the bill, and it was defeated.

Second Avenue Improvement.

The Senate this morning passed a bill under a suspension of the rules for the improvement of Second avenue, Pittsburgh, from the old Birmingham bridge to the railroad crossing at Glenwood, a distance of four miles. The avenue is to be sixty feet wide, and paved with wood or otherwise, in accordance with modern ideas. The provisions of the bill are similar in nearly all respects to the law for the improvement of Penn avenue. The commissioners named to hold an election of the property owners on the avenue, for the choice of commissioners to assess damages and benefits, are Thomas S. Blair, John Stevenson and Cadwallader Evans.

A River Improvement.

A bill passed the Senate to day authorizing the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange to take measures for breaking the ice in the pools of the Monongahela river and thus relieve the river coal trade of some of its difficulties and dangers. The Exchange is empowered to assess the cost on the operators among coal in the pools. ARCTIC.

Legislative Proceedings.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED.

Releasing Certain Oil Companies from Taxation.

THE NEW PITTSBURGH CHARTER PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

An Iron-Clad Amendment Added.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, PA., March 20, 1873.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

[illegible]By Mr. PETRIKEN: An act to exempt property [illegible]he value of seven hundred dollars from tax[illegible]n or from distress for rent.

[illegible] Mr. DELAMATER: Relative to auctioneers [illegible]awford county.

[illegible] Mr. MCCLURE: Accompanying the sale of [illegible]ds ordered to be sold by a decree of United [illegible] Courts.

Bills Passed.

[illegible] to improve Second avenue in Pitts- [illegible] to allow the Southwest Normal School [illegible] money at eight per cent.

[illegible] for the protection of coal and property [illegible] of the Monongahela river.

[illegible] to incorporate the Montrose Bridge [illegible] for the improvement of Stanton [illegible] to incorporate the Indian Creek and [illegible]gonier Valley Railroad.

The New Charter.

The New Charter came over from the House. Senator GRAHAM, after careful examination of the bill, was not thoroughly satisfied that by some of its provisions it might not gobble up the city of Allegheny. So to make the matter clear, he added a proviso to the end of the bill that in case, at the October election, the voters on the North Side should vote against annexation, the provision of the bill should in no way apply, and it should be null and void as far as the people of that section were concerned.

Harry Oliver and J. Harvey Jones feel exhausted after their arduous labors in behalf of consolidation, whilst Mr. Huckenstein, Ex-Representative Slack and Mayor Callow say they have accomplished much by the compromise.

HOUSE.

Public Bills.

This is public bill day, and the following acts were passed:

An act relative to the jurisdiction of Courts of Equity.

An act relative to limitations of actions.

An act to release certain oil companies from taxation.

An act relieving incorporated manufacturing associations from special taxation.

An act for the better collection of debts.

An act to establish the Mechanics' High School.

An act for the better collection of debts in Pennsylvania.

The New City Charter.

Mr. BALLANTINE, immediately on the reassembling of the House at three o'clock for the afternoon session, had the rules suspended and the New City Charter passed by its title under a suspension of the rules. It was immediately sent to the Senate. In less than two hours the bill was messaged back to the House as having passed, with amendments, which were that if the districts on the North Side intended to be consolidated should vote against, then the provisions of the bill should not apply.

Nothwithstanding the House amendments, Senator GRAHAM thought he would be sure of it, and nailed on this iron-clad provision to make it certain. The House then concurred.

Evidence in Homicide Cases.

The bill to provide for the taking of evidence in homicide cases where the defense was insanity was opposed by Messrs. MCCORMICK, MAHON and MITCHELL, and postponed.

Relieving Mortgages from Taxation.

The act relieving mortgages from taxation was favored by Mr. NEWMYER, but laid over.

The Postal Telegraph Opposed.

Mr. RUTAN's resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our members in Congress to vote against any bill authorizing the National Government to assume control of the telegraph lines was passed in the House almost unanimously.

New Geological Survey.

The new geological survey was called up by Mr. LATTA, but postponed.

Final Adjournment.

A prolonged debate was had on the resolution fixing the time of final adjournment, Mr. Newmyer, of Allegheny, in the chair, who held the gavel during the parliamenta[illegible]m with considerable nerve [illegible]

FOREIGN.

The End of the British Cabinet Crisis.

AN UNUSUAL SPECTACLE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Statements by Gladstone and Disraeli.

OUTRAGES BY SPANISH CARLISTS ON FRENCH CITIZENS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

End of the Cabinet Crisis.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, which was crowded to suffocation, Gladstone announced that the opposition having declined to form a new Government, he and his colleagues would resume their office. The announcement was received with cheers.

House of Commons.

LONDON, March 20—*Evening.*—The House of Commons presented an unusual spectacle today in anticipation of an important communication from Gladstone, announcing the termination of the ministerial crisis by his return to office. All the benches were filled with members and the galleries crowded with spectators. Among the distinguished persons present were Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge and Prince Christian. Many members of the House of Lords also attended.

As Gladstone and Disraeli entered the House loud cheers were successively raised by their respective supporters. When Gladstone rose to make his statement, the cheering was repeated, this time from all parts of the chamber. He said he was now able to acquaint the House with the fact that he and his colleagues in office, with Her Majesty's permission, were prepared to carry on the government as before. He explained fully that it was only after the party opposite had conditionally refused to form a ministry that he and his friends had consented to resume office.

Gladstone added that the Queen had given him permission to read an extract from a statement he had made to Her Majesty. It was to the effect that he did not suppose that the efforts of the gentlemen of the opposition to defeat the Government were made with the deliberate intention of refusing to organize a cabinet, if it should be required of them, but the summary refusal given, when an occasion arose, he considered not fully in accord with the exingencies of the case nor with parliamentary usage.

The Premier's statement was frequently interrupted by applause, which was warm and long continued at the close.

Disraeli explained the course he had thought proper to pursue since the beginning of the crisis. He confessed that the differences between himself and the Irish Catholics were insurmountable. A new cabinet would require until Easter to get into working order. Even then it would have to deal with the financial estimates made by its predecessor, and would probably be out-voted every night in Parliament. A dissolution of the House had been suggested. But why dissolve? He heard his friends had difficulty in forming a policy on so short a notice, and it was not to be expected that they could appeal to the country without a policy on questions more important than that of the Irish University bill. There were many questions on which it had been impossible to mature a policy, even in opposition, such as the Central Asian difficulties, the new rules introduced into international law by the Geneva Board, the payment of the award for the Alabama claims, the commercial treaty with France, and others of equal magnitude. All things considered, he had felt it to be his duty to decline the responsibility of organizing a new government. The Queen herself had suggested a dissolution of Parliament. He had declined to advise such a step, and stated to Her Majesty that in his opinion there was no adequate reason for the Government to resign, and that it might return to office without the slightest loss of honor and to the greatest possible convenience of public interest.

At this point some of the Conservative members expressed their dissatisfaction in loud cries of "No, no."

House of Lords.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Lords Granville announced the decision of the Government in a speech differing little from that of Gladstone.

The Duke of Richmond defended the conduct of the leaders of the opposition in the crisis. It had been asked if Disraeli was not willing to undertake the task of forming a ministry. Why did he labor to put the Government in the hands of the minority in the House of Commons? He combatted the idea of inconsistency, and eulogized Disraeli, who, he declared, had increased the lustre of his fame as a statesman by his wise, patriotic and unselfish action in the present emergency.

The Annual Budget.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will present the annual budget about the 3rd of April. It will show a revenue of $380,000,000, and expenditures to the amount probably of $355,000,000.

An Alleged Forger in Court.

Noyes, an alleged confederate of the parties who committed the great forgeries on the Bank of England, was up before the court for examination. Witnesses for the bank gave their testimony, and the case was adjourned, the prisoner being remanded to Newgate.

FRANCE.

Outrages by Spanish Carlists.

PARIS, March 20.—Important correspondence has passed between France and Spain. It grew out of certain atrocities perpetrated by a Carlist chief, Cure Santa Cruz. The French Government complained that Santa Cruz and his band had killed four French officials on the Northern Spanish Railway, and carried four others into the mountains. Castelar, in reply, expresses regret at these outrages. He remarks, however, that most of the Carlists equipped in France, whence they have since drawn supplies of money and provisions. The Cure Santa Cruz himself sojourned some time in Bayonne, before passing into Spain, and was not interfered with. Numbers of Carlists wear the uniform of French Mobiles, and many Frenchmen of noble rank are serving with the insurgents. He states, in conclusion, that the Government is taking all measures to put a stop to these excesses, and recently seized as hostages the mother and sister of Cure Santa Cruz.

CUBA.

Depredations by Bandits.

HAVANA, March 19.—Bandits are operating in the vicinity of Balabano. Several persons are reported to have been killed by a band on the 13th inst.

Insurgents Routed.

Insurgents attacked the town of Larajal. Troops from Holquin arrived, and the insurgents were repulsed. Several engagements are reported to have taken place in the Central Department.

POLITICAL.

St. Louis Republican City Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The Republican City Convention this morning nominated Geo. Bain, a prominent merchant, for Mayor, John H. Tisse for Comptroller, D. C. Coleman for Treasurer, E. Ladreon for Auditor, and Dan O'Connor for Register.

The Cincinnati Democrats and Liberals at Logger-Heads.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The Liberal Republican Convention which assembled two weeks ago for nominating municipal officers and delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, after completing their nominations and requesting the Democratic Convention to reconsider their nomination of Johnston for Mayor, adjourned until to-day. The President of the Liberal Convention yesterday, in the papers, announced a postponement of the Convention till the 29th inst., three days after the regular Republican Convention. This action was not acceptable to part of the Liberal Republicans, who this morning, in the papers, repudiated the President's action, and called for the assembling of the Convention in accordance with the original purpose. At the hour designated the dissatisfied delegates repaired to College Hall, and finding the hall closed, held a meeting in the corridor, and adjourned to the 28th instant, being two days following the regular Republican Convention and a day before that designated by the President.

OBITUARY.

Joseph F. Randolph.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Joseph F. Randolph, Ex-Congressman and Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died in Jersey City to-day, after a long illness.

Major Stephen H. Webb.

Major Stephen H. Webb, formerly of the regular army, a son of the late General Webb of the revolutionary army, died at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 14th inst.

The Louisiana Muddle.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—The official report of the committee of two hundred to their constituents will be submitted to-morrow. The telegrams of Casey to President Grant form a conspicuous feature, being regarded as the most serious testimony of complicity and concurrence by the National Government in the illegal acts done to install the Kellogg administration. The committee refer to a threat to expose Casey. The testimony in the report of the Senate Committee awakens inquiry, and the citizens' committee urge the necessity of an inquiry into the the New Orleans custom house.

—At Evansville, Ind., on Wednesday, about three hundred moulders, machinists, blacksmiths and other trades unions were marching in procession. Jordon, who was wounded in the recent affray, proves to have been very dangerously hurt, and may die.

LEGISLATURES.

New York.

ALBANY, March 20.—The New York charter was reported to the Senate this morning, and made the special order for Tuesday next. The Senate Committee has made several important changes. The Board of Assistant Aldermen is retained, the Mayor is to nominate heads of Departments, and if the nominations are not confirmed within five days, the Mayor and Presidents of the two Boards are to appoint.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of Congress in increasing the salaries, and calling upon the representatives to urge a repeal of the law.

In the Assembly the bill to encourage a system of traction towage on State canals was lost —61 to 49.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 20.—In the House to-day the following bills were passed: House bill prescribing the duties of insurance commissioners in testing the solvency of fire and life insurance companies, and declaring what shall constitute an insurance fund of mutual companies; and Senate bill to regulate contracts in behalf of the State. A resolution was offered and referred to the Judiciary Committee instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report upon the question of the constitutionality of the right of women above the age of twenty-one years who pay taxes to vote upon school matters; also as to their eligibility to hold offices in schools.

In the Senate the bill to prohibit lotteries was laid on the table. The following bills were passed: House bill to codify, amend and repeal the school laws of Ohio; Senate bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners to examine the Morgan raid claims; Senate bill to authorize the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to contract for completing and leasing the whole line of railway; House bill to provide for the payment of fees to probate judges.

Michigan.

LANSING, MICHIGAN, March 20.—The Senate to-day passed the House bills to provide for the punishment for fraudulently removing or embezzling goods and chattles leased or subject to contracts of purchase; to authorize the purchase and improvement of grounds in Elm Wood Cemetery, Detroit, for the interment of deceased Michigan soldiers and sailors not otherwise provided with a final resting place, and appropriate six thousand dollars therefor; and to authorize and empower the Board of Control of State swamp lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette, on Lake Superior. This last bill has been the subject of much discussion in both branches of the Legislature. The necessities for a railroad connecting the railroad systems of the upper and lower peninsula from such connection were presented to the Legislature some evenings since by Hon. Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit, but as it was believed such a road would not be constructed for some years at least without State aid, the Legislature has decided to grant the needed assistance.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, March.—A bill has passed the Senate making liquor dealers responsible for damages for any one who may get drunk from liquor purchased from them. A bill was introduced repealing the laws of 1869 granting aid to railroads; also repealing the law authoring counties to subscribe stock to railroads.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—The Local Option bill, after discussion, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 29 to 25.

In the Senate the general railroad law was passed unanimously.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE.

Notes of the Second Day—Reports From the District—Encouraging Advancement Everywhere—Addresses Before the Conference—The Fraternal Features of the Convocation.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:
SALEM, OHIO, March 20, 1873.

The various Committees of the Conference held sessions yesterday afternoon. The preachers not thus employed enjoyed themselves socially, in hand-shaking, and relating the experiences of the past year. Some of these joyous, others sad. Preachers during the session of Conference try to have a good time. It is the only opportunity they have during the year for relaxation. The pressure of ministerial labor is then off them, and they enjoy each other's society with great relish. They greatly need this short annual vacation. It does them good in every way.

Last evening a large audience assembled to listen to an address by Mrs. Fry, of Columbus, Ohio, one of the Vice-Presidents of the "Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union," of the M. E. Church. The address was beautiful and touching. Mrs. Fry is a graceful and an effective speaker. She appears to great advantage on the platform. Her voice is charming. She did effective service for her cause.

This morning the Conference convened at 8½ o'clock, and a half hour was spent in devotional exercises. These were earnest and interesting. They were under the direction of Rev. Dr. Hudson, one of the fathers of the Conference. This venerable man has been an able and successful minister of the Gospel for half a century.

The Conference proceeded to business. Rev. Mr. Fry, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of this place, was introduced to the Conference.

The examination of the character of effective elders was commenced.

Dr. Minor the Presiding Elder of the West Pittsburgh District represented his work as prosperous. An addition of one thousand members to the church. The names of the preachers of the District were called and they reported their collections. These were in most cases in advance of last year. Dr. Hiram Miller reported the South Pittsburgh District as in good condition. Much done in the way of church building. The preachers reported the collections as about equal to last year's.

Rev. H. Sinsabaugh said his district had been prosperous in everything. Preachers salaries had been advanced. Collections very good—larger than ever before.

Dr. R. L. Miller said his district, the North Pittsburgh, was an immense affair territorially. He thought the work in the district was in a prosperous condition.

Rev. J. W. Baker made a very clear and somewhat humorous report of his district, of Allegheny. He gave statistics showing all the interests of his district to be in a very healthy and promising condition.

Dr. Reed, one of the Secretaries of the Missionary Society, next addressed the Conference on behalf of the Missionary cause. He is an earnest and forcible speaker. He made a forcible appeal, showing how grandly God is opening fields for Missionary effort all over the world. He made a fine impression on the Conference. AMICUS.

CHERRY TREE PA.

Sad Calamity—Man Crushed to Death—Rain—High Water—Lumbermen Busy.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]
CHERRY TREE, March 18, 1873.

Yesterday while some men were engaged in putting logs into the river a little above town, one of their number, Harry Books, fell in among the logs and was crushed to death instantly. He was a young man and unmarried.

His parents, brothers and sisters are sadly afflicted. The saddest feature in the sad case is, he was not prepared for the sudden change that overtook him so unexpectedly. What a solemn warning to other careless ones! But will they take? We fear not, judging from the past.

It has been raining here all day. The river is rising rapidly. No doubt there will be a flood by morning sufficient to float everything in the river. Everybody is expectant. All are interested in the rafting season. It is more important here than wheat harvest, as there is more depending upon it.

The snow has gone, except in the pine woods, where it is from one to two feet deep yet. C.

Fine Carriages.

A peculiar feature of the moving panorama, daily seen on our streets is the fact of the increase in the number and beauty of the family carriages which may be seen in almost countless numbers, every afternoon. Our people seem to be thoroughly able to appreciate excellence, and to bestow their patronage accordingly, and hence we find that our home manufacturers, such as C. West & Co., who manufacture such vehicles, have all the trade they can accommodate. The carriages and lighter vehicles manufactured by this firm have won their way in Pittsburgh, and many of those which attract attention on our streets have been turned out from this establishment, and have brought them in so many orders that their bazaar, Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, is constantly filled with the vehicles. We are glad to note the success of the firm—especially as it is an indication of the progress of Pittsburgh enterprise. F

The Following Machines

taken in exchange for the Improved Singer, will sold cheap at No. 10 Sixth street:

1 New Howe.
1 New Wheeler & Wilson.
1 New Florence.

Numerous old machines of every style, in good working order, will be sold for from $5 to $25.

R. STRAW & Co.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

To Investors.

To those who wish to re-invest coupons or dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the city and county bonds for sale by Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Bond Broker, 116 Smithfield street. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange on most favorable terms.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at McCrum & Carlisle's great sale.

The first purchasers will get the cream of the stock and save 25 per cent. profit, at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing out sale.

Ten Per Cent.

Interest realized by investing in the City and County Bonds, for sale by Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Bond Broker, 116 Smithfield street. He recommends investors to examine these desirable securities.

Arizona Diamonds, set in solid gold, sold only at 38 Fifth Avenue.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

BREVITIES.

....Sewickley elects borough officers to-day.

....Work on the Ninth ward, Allegheny engine house has been resumed.

....There were but twelve cases in the lock-up at two o'clock this morning.

....Fire Marshal Butler has been re-elected and his salary increased to $2,000.

....The Lucy Furnace started yesterday after a three weeks stoppage caused by chilling.

....The Council Committee on Railroads and Wooden Buildings had no quorum yesterday.

....The project of consolidating the offices of Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf masters has been revised.

....Burglars entered Baldinger's furniture store, on Second street, Allegheny, on Wednesday night, and stole a large quantity of tools.

....The literary contest of the Philomathean and Irving literary societies of the Western University occurs this evening at the First Presbyterian church.

....The alarm of fire from box 35, last evening about eleven o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of an oven in the rear of No. 35 Chatham street. It was extinguished with little or no damage.

....The three men arrested in Allegheny as garroters, Caskey, Snyder and Patterson—had a hearing before Deputy Mayor Neillie last evening, and were released on their own recognizance for a further hearing.

....Last evening Lieutenant Gorden found Wm. Floyd lying in an insensible condition on Ross near Second street. He, with assistance, picked him up and carried him to the Central station, from where, after being restored, he was taken to his home.

....A large and enthusiastic Local Option meeting was held in the Thirty-ninth Street Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening. Singing by the Hutchinson family. D. S. Williams presiding. Addresses were made by Messrs. Horbough, DeCamp, Lea, Kirk, and Dermitt. The Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth wards will give a large majority in favor of no license.

....A collision occurred at the crossing near Ravenna, Ohio, on Wednesday, between a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road and one on the Atlantic and Great Western. The locomotive attached to the former was badly wrecked. Mr. Richardson, road master, and Mr. Patrick Duffy, conductor, were severely injured, although neither of them suffered fatal injuries.

....A slight accident occurred yesterday morning to the West Newton accomodation on the P. W. & B. R. R. A broken rail was struck near Shaner Station, the entire train excepting the last car passed over in safety, the latter which contained some dozen passengers was thrown down a slight embankment, but no one was hurt. The train was delayed only a short time and arrived here in safety.

....Quite a serious accident was occasioned to Mr. J. P. Willis on Wednesday morning, in the lumber yard of Mr. George Keichard, on Frankstown avenue, East Liberty, where he is employed. A wagon was being loaded with lumber, when he went in front of the horse, which had become rather fractious; the animal struck him on the head with his foot, bending him over; while in that position the horse placed his foot on his back, injuring him badly. Dr. Stevenson was summoned, he found the man suffering acute pain, and consequently could not make a thorough examination. It is thought he is not dangerously injured.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

The Birth-Place of the Daily Gazette to be Demolished.

The old building in the Diamond, in which some forty years ago, the DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE was first published, is to succumb to the march of improvement. The owner, Mr. Isaac Craig, has decided to replace it with a structure that will be an ornament to that part of the city.

The present building was erected about the beginning of this century. In 1806 it was a fashionable bazar, and "Mons. H. Moigno informed the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh" through the columns of the *Commonwealth*, that he had opened in this house, "for sale, an elegant and fashionable assortment of fancy articles, just imported from Paris, &c., &c.

In March, 1807, it was purchased by Mr. Craig's maternal grandfather, and was thereafter occupied by some of the shining lights of the legal profession who practiced in the old Court House. Here Neville B. Craig studied law with the Hon. Alex. Addison, and the Hon. Henry Baldwin dispensed legal advice to his clients before he don'd the judicial ermine. The Hon. Walter Forward (afterwards Secretary of the Treasury) and the Hon. Henry M. Watts) Minister to Austria) in partnership with Neville B. Craig, continued the business until about 1829, when Mr. Craig purchased the GAZETTE and removed it to this building, from which he issued it as an afternoon daily, the first *daily* paper ever published in Pittsburgh. It was in this building that the paper acquired the sobriquet of "*Old Bellicose,*" on account of the sturdy manner it attacked the then dominant party. From this building the Democratic party received the ponderous blows which created the great revolution in the political sentiments of the intelligent people of Allegheny county, and established the reputation of Neville B. Craig as a political writer. For years it was the rendezvous of the active political leaders opposed to Jacksonism; and the numerous interesting events, incidents and anecdotes that transpired in the old building, would fill a volume.

PERSONAL.

***Theodore Forstall, New Orleans, and John H. Peloubet, New York, were at the Union Depot Hotel, yesterday.

***William G. McClure, Esq., Allegheny Wharf Master of this city, died yesterday morning at the residence of his father on North street. Deceased had been ill for about ten days with brain fever, and for the past five days he had been unconscious. Mr. McClure was thirty-nine years of age and unmarried.

***Mr. Charles Davis, City Engineer of Allegheny, has been named by President Grant as one of the eight skilled artizans to visit the Vienna Exhibition. The appointment is made under a resolution passed by Congress, to appropriate $200,000 to be expended for the purpose, under the direction of the Secretary of State, and authorizes the appointment of eight skillful practical artizans and seven scientific men, to make reports of the special matters coming under their observation, whose expenses shall be paid, not to exceed two thousand dollars each; also, one hundred Honorary commissioners are authorized, to receive no pay for expenses.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at Macrum & Carlisle's great sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERSONAL.—WILL JOHN WRIGBY, who, in 1847, purchased a HALF LOT in Mount Union Cemetery, please send his address to Lock Box 641 Pittsburgh? mh21:j51

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

mh21:j54-TF

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of ALEXANDER GLENN, deceased, late of Allegheny City, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for payment to
MRS. HANNAH GLENN,
WM THOMPSON
Executors,
Corner Craig and Robinson sts., Allegheny City.
mh 21 j82

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, by

ABDIEL M'CLURE,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER IN in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade Call and see us.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER,
Office for Purchase and Sale of
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS,
47 East Diamond Square,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water through out the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address
R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City,
Or 105½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Rangein Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station,
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

S. L. CUTHBERT HAS 3 HOUSES IN GOOD business location, on CENTRE avenue, for sale.

S. L. CUTHBERT HAS 31 FEET FRONT on LIBERTY street by 100 feet deep, to an alley, for sale.

S. L. CUTHBERT HAS 4 GOOD HOUSES and 20 Building Sites on Mt. Washington, for sale.

S. L. CUTHBERT'S office is at 908 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOGUS TICKETS.

TEMPERANCE MEN beware of fraud and deception of the LIQUOR MEN.

BOGUS TICKETS

Are now in circulation worded

"FOR LOCAL OPTION,"

AND

"No License,"

INSTEAD OF

"Against License,"

As the law requires.

☞LOCAL OPTION

PRIZE FLAG!

The Executive Committee of the County Temperance Movement, finding every commendable energy displayed by many ladies and young men, in order to carry the vote of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny against License, and, desiring to encourage them, the Committee have determined to present a

United States Company

STANDARD FLAG!

Costing Seventy-five dollars, to the ward that gives the LARGEST MAJORITY

AGAINST LICENSE,

in proportion to the number of votes polled. mh18

☞SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish to call your attention to the form of vote the law requires to be used at this Election. The tickets are printed thus:

LICENSE.
AGAINST LICENSE.

And the law requires this to be folded with the line expressing the wish of the voter inside, and the word LICENSE on the outside for a label to the vote. Do not fail to follow the law.

The citizens in districts where Special Legislation forbids the sale of Liquor, should not neglect to vote on next Friday, 21st instant, on the ground that it will not affect their district, while it may materially affect the result in this County. The law authorizes all such districts to vote.

By order of the Executive Committee,
H. B. DURANT,
mh18 Secretary.

☞TWENTIETH WARD

Local Option Vigilance Committee.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the meeting held on Saturday evening, the following Vigilance Committee has been appointed:

Chas. F. Neel, Chm'n.
Capt. Vandegrift,
Lemuel Shahr,
John A. Renshaw,
Rev. W. T. Beatty,
W. O'H. Scully,
Robert Pitcairn,
John D. Bailey,
Samuel B. Douglass,
H. K. Porter,
W. H. Denniston,
Patrick Lanczaz,
James Finney,
R. V. T. H. Hanna,
Wm. E. Hoe,
W. G. Johnston,
A. Bates,
E. [illegible] Dawson,
D. E. Boyard,
John Crooks,
Frank Brady, Sr.,
Rev. W. A. Davidson,
Charles F. Peck,
J. B. Anver,
John A. Wilson,
Wm. N. Burchfield,
Geo. W. Hallman,
A. W. Howard,
Alfred Hamilton,
Thos. W. Patterson,
George E. White,
M. A. Woodward,
Theo. F. Phillips,
George W. Krets,
John Barton,
[illegible] Singleton,
Col. S. M. Smith,
Joseph Graham,
C. A. Warmcastle,
John Laying,
E. M. Aiken,
Daniel McCoy,
Hugh Pitcairn,
John Snively,
Wm. M. Faber,
Peter Wilkinson,
John Dilow,
Robert Wales,
Charles Dean,
Wm. M. Brown.

mh18:j36 FRANCIS SELLERS, Chairman.

ELECTIONS.

☞EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The annual election for a Board of Directors and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year will be held at No. 349 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, second floor, on March 22, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
mh1:j31-
F. W. SIEBERT, Secretary.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
223 BEAVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 15 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and SIX DIRECTORS, of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at their Banking House on SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
mar17:j19
THOMAS B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 14, 1873.

☞AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of the FRANKLIN SAVING BANK, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, No. 43 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, April 1st, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.
mh15:j14
JAMES H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEDIATELY out of the city, also helpers, fare paid; also farm and garden hands, carriage drivers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work of all description in city and out; women and girls want housekeeping, sewing, operating in stores of families, washers and ironers in laundries, cooks, scrubbers, dining room girls to hotels, restaurants, seminaries and boarding house; men want laboring work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh. fe6

TO LET.

TO LET.—DWELLING HOUSE WITH EIGHT ROOMS, on Observatory Hill, Allegheny. Address J. P. LANGLEY Observatory.
mh20:j50 TTHS

TO LET—THREE NEWLY FINISHED three story buildings, with store room and offices or dwellings above store, on Diamond street, between Smithfield and Grant. Inquire of FRAZIER BROS., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. mh8:j65

TO LET—WAREHOUSE—THAT ELIGIBLE business warehouse, No. 211 Liberty street, at present occupied by G. A. Grall. Enquire of R. H. KING, at office of Cash Ins. Co., No. 22 Fifth avenue. fe14 69

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE LATE RESIDENCE of H. P. MUELLER, dec'd, beautifully situated at Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with a magnificent view of the Ohio river and surrounding country, fronting on the Railroad and Beaver road, nearly 3 acres. Improvements consist of a two story frame house with ten rooms, (finished attic), large hall and good cellars, well finished out and inside in latest style. Also a two story frame house, with coal, wood, and smoke house, bake oven and washing arrangements in it. Also, barn and carriage house. The quantity of ground can be had to please the purchaser. Good spring, well, and cistern on the ground, walks are laid out and covered with shrubbery, shade trees, &c. Terms easy. Enquire of
JOHN C. FLEINER,
No. 96 Webster Avenue, Allegheny,
Or JOHN H. MUELLER,
No 158 Fourth Avenue Pittsburgh.
mh21:j53 Executors of H. P. Mueller, Dec'd.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW 12x24 INCH ENGINE complete, one 8x20 inch and one 8x18 inch second-hand Engines in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. mh8

FOR SALE—2 GOOD ENGINES AND 2 doubled flued Boilers, with everything connected in complete and good order. Apply to SULLIVAN & FREASER, No. 58 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. fe6:j122 TF

FOR SALE OR RENT—A DOUBLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, beautifully situated on Main street, Sharpsburg, convenient to the railroad station; contains 12 rooms and finished attic, bath room, furnace, hot and cold water and gas throughout. Lot 100 feet front on Main street, and 200 feet deep, highly ornamented with shade trees and shrubbery. Wash House, Stable, Carriage House, &c., complete.

Inquire on the premises; at 66 Anderson street, Allegheny, or of
C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker, 131 Fourth avenue.
mh19:j44

FOR SALE.
GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT NO. 65 Forty-fourth street, west side, below Butler; house contains 9 rooms, including bath room; range; hot and cold water; gas throughout; stable, carriage house, wash house, &c.; lot 36x127 feet. Also is good lots in the borough of Parnassus, A. V. R. R., ranging from 6,000 square feet of surface up to 5 acres. Inquire of the undersigned, 44th street, City, or W. R. LOGAN, Parnassus.
fe26:j19 J. W. LOGAN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THAT DESIRABLE property, the residence of the late John McQ. Woods, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny, containing 7 rooms, with finished attic, bath room, kitchen and wash house, all in complete order. Lot 48 feet front, by 132 feet in depth. For terms, apply to McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, No. 57 Penn avenue.
fe21:j33

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER,
sos 503 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Note and Stock Broker, 116 Smithfield street, has for sale:
50 Shares of Enterprise Savings Bank Stock.
5 Shares of Shoe and Leather Savings Bank Stock.
25 Shares of Homestead Savings Bank Stock.
50 Shares of Castle Shannon Railroad Company Stock.
mh8:j65

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. for six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1873.

TO-DAY Foster, the murderer of Putnam, will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The fate that awaits him seems to have but little effect as a warning to others. Our columns contain almost daily the record of some horrible murder; indeed, it seems that this crime is on the increase instead of decreasing.

THOSE urging the passage of the new City Charter by the Legislature, which includes the annexation of Allegheny, Etna and Sharpsburg boroughs and McClure townships to Pittsburgh, have decided to insert a clause, submitting the question of consolidation to a vote of the citizens of the North Side, and we understand all opposition to the Charter from that quarter has been withdrawn.

ONLY two bills have been passed by the Legislature of Illinois in a session of eleven weeks. The new Constitution of that State strips the Legislature of power to dabble in matters which can be or are covered by general laws, and hence the duty of law-makers is by no means laborious. A few general laws, wisely administered and rigorously enforced by upright Judges, are better than volumes of special acts passed to benefit a few persons at the cost and detriment of the masses.

GOVERNOR KELLOGG, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation warning all citizens to desist from joining combinations, which he is informed have been entered into to resist the payment of taxes due the State. He says there is at present a delinquent tax of $2,331,321 60, of which $1,472,225,95 is due from the city of New Orleans. He directs the tax "collectors in every part of the State to proceed forthwith, with the collection of taxes due the State, and to use all legal measures to insure obedience to this order."

THE VERDICT in the case of David Scull, against the Kensington Bank of Philadelphia, for a large amount of money and thirty thousand dollars in government bonds, stolen from a box deposited for safe keeping in that institution in 1871, will no doubt create quite a flurry among our moneyed institutions. Almost all banks have permitted depositors to keep bonds and other securities in their vaults, supposing they were not liable in case of robbery. We presume the bank will carry it to a higher Court; and if the verdict shall be sustained, of course it will be compelled to pay the loss. Would it not be well, in the meantime, for banks to rid themselves of these deposits? They get nothing for the risk they run and certainly the stockholders should not be made to suffer.

APROPO of the announcement from England that Gladstone and his colleagues will remain in office, we herewith append the names of the members of the British Cabinet: Rt. Hon. Wm. Ewart Gladstone, who succeeded Mr. Disraeli as Prime Minister in December, 1868; Rt. Hon. Robert Lowe, M. P. for the University of London, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Rt. Hon. Lord Selborn, better known as Sir Roundell Palmer, Lord Chancellor; the Marquis of Ripon, Earl de Gray and Ripon, who acted as Chairman of the Washington Joint High Commission, Lord President of the Coun-Council; Viscount Halifax, Lord Privy Seal; Hon. Henry Austin, Secretary for the Home Department; Earl Granville, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Earl of Kimberley, Secretary for the Colonies; Rt. Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P. for Oxford, Secretary of War; the Duke of Argyll, Secretary for India; Rt. Hon. Geo. Joachim Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; Rt. Hon. Chichester Samuel Parkinson Fortescue, M. P. for Louth, Ireland, President of the Board of Trade; the Marquis of Huntingdon, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, Vice President of the Council; Rt. Hon. James Stansfeld, President of the Poor Law Board; and Rt. Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE IRON TRADE.

The National Association of Iron Manufacturers for 1872, in reviewing the growth of the iron trade, presents some very interesting statistics, especially to Pennsylvanians and the friends of a protective tariff. When we consider that little over half a century—in actual count, 62 years to date—has passed since iron has been made in any quantity in the United States, the figures are sufficiently startling to induce the inquiry, to what amount would our production have been extended had a wise tariff policy been pursued throughout that time?" Although considerable iron was manufactured in the Colonies during the Revolutionary War, and although Congress in 1794 imposed a tariff on foreign iron, it was not until 1810-'12 that the industry arrived at importance. In the former year there were 158 furnaces, of which 53,908 tons of pig iron were the product; 330 forges, producing 24,541 tons of bar iron, and 54 rolling mills consuming 6,500 tons.

In the same year the total value of the pig iron and castings was $3,616,457, and of wrought iron $10,998,086. In 1820 a free-trade period had reduced the value of the former products to $2,280,275, and of wrought iron to $4,640,669. In 1830 the pig metal product had swelled to 137,075 tons, of the value of $4,757,403, and that of bar iron to nearly 100,000 tons, of the value of $16,737,351. In 1840 the condition of trade was stated as follows: Number of furnaces, 804; product of pig metal, 286,903 tons; forges, bloomeries and rolling mills, 795; product of wrought iron, 197,233 tons; capital invested, $20,432,131; fuel consumed, 1,528,110 tons; men employed, 30,497. In 1841, nearly all the works were closed and 30,000 persons out of employment. The tariff of 1842 revived this fluctuating industry once more, and in 1844 and 1845 the railway fever created a great demand and stimulated production, until 1846 again paralyzed the industry.

In 1850 there were 377 furnaces, producing of pig iron 564,755 tons; and 552 mills and forges, producing 277,044 tons of wrought iron. Between 1850 and 1860 the trade fluctuated from year to year, as legislation or commercial panics affected it. At the last named period there were 574 furnaces, with a product of 987,559 tons, which was an increase over 1850 of 100 per cent. in quantity, and of 54 per cent. in value. But it was during the last decade, under the favorable influences of a high tariff and the demand consequent upon the war, that the industry took its most gigantic strides, the census of 1870 returning the product of pig iron at 2,052,821 tons, of the value of $69,640,498, and of the rolling mills at 1,330,000 tons, of the value of $90,301,158. In the same year it gave employment to 75,099 men. In 1872 the total value of the product is estimated at $175,000,000. These figures show the marvellous growth of this single industry under a beneficent tariff—a growth greater and more conspicuous than any other trade.

THE DAY AND ITS DUTY.

Those most warmly interested, for and against License, must feel perfectly satisfied that the canvass over the measure has been very thorough and effective. Discussion, personal persuasion, organization—in a word, all the agencies known to an excited political canvass—have been brought freely into play, and whatever the result, neither side in the contest can reproach itself with inefficiency. This is well. No matter what the question that may be brought to the attention of the public, it is always better that it should be completely discussed, vigorously contested, and thus perfectly settled. The result is usually a full expression of public opinion, which in this country is generally sure to be cheerfully assented to, even by the defeated party. We are gratified, therefore, that the pending issue has been brought to the ordeal of thorough discussion, the effect of which has been to fully arouse the community. Whichever way the decision shall be, no one can complain that the whole question has not been made entirely clear by the parties in issue.

We now urge a full and fair vote. Every voter in the city and county has, by this time, a clearly formed opinion as to his duty. We do not ask what this opinion is, nor do we seek to advise, at this late date, as to what it should be. Presuming that all, or nearly all, have already been brought under the influences which usually affect their views, we simply urge that whatever their ideas of what is best and right, give them expression at the ballot box to-day. The judgment of the people is the condition under which the law is to be given effect or not. Whether we shall, or shall not have licenses is, therefore, of less importance than it is to have a full expression of the ideas of the people on the subject. It should be remembered that whatever the decision may be, it must stand for the next three years, and govern the action of the cities and county on the subject during that time. It is also well to bear in mind that, unlike many political questions, this has a home application, and whatever the views entertained, the effect of their expression will be felt at home. These are weighty reasons in behalf of a carefully matured judgment, and its expression at the ballot-box.

There has been, probably, in the discussion of the pending issue, as little asperity of feeling and manner as could be looked for, and less than usually characterizes a heated political canvass. We hope this era of good feeling will not merely distinguish the day, but continue when the contest is over. It is surprising what a mixing of reasons exists in behalf of either side. We know of persons of undoubted temperance affinities, who neither drink intoxicating liquors nor encourage the practice, who believe that a judicious license system is better than Prohibition. They base their views on the theory that a known, legitimate but controlled liquor traffic, is better than the secret, uncontrolled business that may be carried on. There are others, who honestly think that moral suasion is better than sumptuary laws. On the other hand, there are persons, who have not the stamina to resist appetite, so long as temptation is in their way, who will vote against license in self-protection; others, who only drink in a social way, who will vote against license from principle. We mention these opposing cases, because of the lesson of forbearance and charity they contain. So multiplied and complex are the minor views surrounding this entire subject, that persons with the same leading views may give them expression in exactly dissimilar ways, and yet be equally honest. These facts should be borne in mind, and all feeling of asperity dismissed when the contest is over.

We also urge that the vote to-day be perfectly fair. We hope there will be no ballot box stuffing, no repeating, no unfairness of any kind. The polls in some of the wards will be under the control of the Prohibitionists, and in others, in the hands of those who favor License. What is wanted is a fair vote, in order that the actual sentiment of the people may be ascertained. We feel quite as much interested in this point as any other, not merely because of the theory so generally predominant in this country, that the majority should rule—but as fixing the real status of the subject at issue. If fraudulent votes are cast, and the fact of fraud discovered, nothing can be more certain than that it will lead to litigation and contentious struggles. There is an excited state of public feeling which can only be mollified by the most absolute fairness. We counsel all interested, therefore, in view of their own best welfare, as well as in behalf of the general good, to maintain through the day, the purity of the ballot.

In concluding these suggestions, we wish to remind all, that this is not a political contest, and that in operating either way, no regard need be had to party allegiance. We are particular in saying this because of the effort of the *Post* to make it appear as a Republican party measure. This is an entire mistake. Party machinery and measures have not been drawn into aid or oppose Prohibition. Party leaders have studiously avoided mixing in the contest, or have done so in their individual, and not in their official capacity. It is regarded as purely a moral issue, entirely aside from politics, and one in which the people, and not the politicians, are interested. Republicans will vote on either side, as their inclinations may prompt, and the same may be said of Democrats. Party fealty will not be affected in the least, no matter which side persons of particular political antecedents may espouse. This fact cannot be made too clear. On the pending issue, no constraint of party need affect any person's action.

Having thus cleared the subject of any ambiguities that may exist, we commend it to the voters of the cities and county. We urge a full vote, a fair vote, freedom from asperity, the avoidance of all undue influence, and implicit acceptance of the result, be it what it may. If this spirit prevail, no harm can come of the agitation.

STATE ITEMS.

GEORGE DAVIS, of Greenville, who had his hands and feet badly frozen on the morning of the 4th inst., had both feet amputated on Sunday, the 9th.

ON Wednesday last a hired man at the Alms House, Buck county, named John Carr, was killed by falling off a horse and rolling between the horse and the wagon. He became entangled in the harness in some way and was dragged a considerable distance.

CYRUS J. ZIMMERMAN, of Ludwick, Westmoreland county, met with an accident on last Saturday. While working at the stable for Daniel Shrader, in Ludwick, the hatchet of one of the workmen, who was immediately above Zimmerman, fell and struck Mr. Z. upon the wrist of the right arm, cutting the leaders and arteries entirely off.

ON Monday morning, the 10th instant, a workman was instantly killed on the Stony Creek Railroad, Bucks county, by the caving in of a high bank, beneath which they were excavating. His name was John Delahide. Another man, Patrick Kelley, was seriously injured at the same time. This is the first life that has been lost in building this road.

A YOUNG MAN named William Dixon died very suddenly Friday night, March 14th, at Johnson's steam saw mill, about seven miles from Warren. It seems that the deceased and others came from Irvineton that night, bringing with them a quantity of whisky, of which they drank quite freely during the night, and Saturday morning he was found dead in John Utter's barn.

A SAD accident occurred on the morning of March the 19th, on the farm of William Blake, situated on the Jenkintown road, about one and a half miles above the Fox Chase, in Montgomery county. Mr. Blake and an Irishman named David Murphy, a farm hand of the tenement of Mr. Blake's place, were engaged in sawing down a large cherry tree. The wind caused the tree to fall sooner than they expected, and it is supposed that Murphy became bewildered and ran in the same direction that the tree fell. He was caught by a large limb which struck him in the back, causing almost instant death—as he breathed but a few times after he was taken up.

VARIOUS ITEMS

THERE are 11,600,000 square miles of the earth's surface still unexplored.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., has passed an ordinance forbidding organ-grinders to play longer than ten minutes on any one block.

THE eagles in California are very large and lively, and promise to keep up the proud reputation of our American bird. One of these fowls recently attacked a flock of sheep in Linda township, and great were its exploits. It broke in the skull of one sheep; it put out the eye of another; and it concluded the performance by carrying off a full-sized lamb in its claws.

IT has been made a question whether the abolition of the Franking Privilege will apply to the widow of President Lincoln, who received the right of franking, on her husband's death, for the rest of her natural life. We should say that this was a vested privilege, somewhat in the nature of a contract, and that Congress cannot interfere with it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IT is noted as a singular coincidence that Napoleon III. died at 10:45 in the morning, which was precisely the hour when the great clock of the Tuileries stopped, after the palace was set on fire by the Commune. More singular still is the coincidence that the disaster at Sedan took place on the two hundred and first anniversary of the St. Bartholomew massacre.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* of a late date reports that sixty-seven bodies of the victims of the Smyrna cafe and concert-hall disaster have been found, and that many more still remained in the deep mud into which they sank when the building fell into the sea. The spectacle of the poor drowned acrobats lying dead in their stage finery at St. Antoine's Hospital was very pathetic indeed.

A MAINE paper gives the following statistics of log-cutting, on the Kennebec River: In 1869, 70,391,002 feet; in 1870, 99,006,635 feet; in 1871, 82,184,524 feet; in 1872, 119,669,064 feet full scale. The amount's scaled as straight and sound were as follows: In 1868, 60,643,155 feet; in 1869, 58,960,193 feet; in 1870, 84,505,598 feet; in 1871, 69,147,805 feet; in 1872, 101,044,152 feet.

A LADY asked a gentleman who had traveled a little in the Yellowstone country whether he really considered it equal in scenery and general features to Switzerland, and whether they had "goitres" there. He replied that he considered it far superior to Switzerland, and that the very day he left he saw a large flock of goitres come tearing down a precipice, two of which he brought to bag with his rifle.

A SANGUINE duel was fought in the Boulevard de Courcelles, Paris. Two women had quarrelled about a man, and agreed to decide their dispute with knives. They set to their bloody work in a house, and one of them was mortally, the other dangerously wounded. As usual, the man suffers also, and for some reason has been arrested, though to be loved by two women at the same time would seem to be punishment enough in itself.

PROF. O. C. MARSH has recently discovered some remarkable forms of bird reptiles in Kansas. The feet are like those of birds and the wings also ornithic; but the vertebræ are biconcave (a form unknown in recent birds), and the jaws furnished with teeth. There are two species known, which he calls Ichthyornis dispar and Apatornis celer. They probably belong to the same division as the Archæopteryx of Solenhofen.

THE Detroit *Free Press* computes that there are now on the lakes not less than 5,429 steamers, sailing vessels and barges, having an aggregate capacity of 717,299 tons and a total value of $53,843,000. Some idea of the increase in the lake fleets of late years may be formed from the statement that in 1862 there were only 1,640 vessels of all kinds, valued at $23,229,000 and having a total capacity of 412,127 tons. Ten or twelve iron steamers have been launched within the past ten years.

A WOMAN who for reasons didn't reside with her husband, in Hartford, Conn., recently sent him a little souvenir to soothe his solitude. This token of affection is thus described: "The box was divided by a partition in the center, and contained three pounds of gunpowder. The under side of the cover was spread with sandpaper, and bearing against it were matches, so arranged that as the cover should slide it would pull the matches up with force and cause them to ignite." This amiable casket was suspected at once, and the matron's little plan to become a widow frustrated.

A MELANCHOLY death occurred in St. Paul about a week ago, the sequel of a sad story. There was a priest named Schmiver, who greatly sympathized with a friend, also a priest, who had been deposed. He kept up a friendly correspondence with the disgraced man, and for this he was in turn deposed by the Bishop. He immediately fell into a very critical condition of nervous excitement, which recurred upon every allusion to his disgrace, and this finally resulted in paralysis and death, just as arrangements for his reinstatement had been acceded to by his Bishop.

THE ritualists who vainly tried to prevent the Hon. Mr. Yorke and Miss Rothschild from being married in the church, were not the only opponents of the nuptials of a Gentile with a Jewess. Her parents, we are told, "tried every argument and inducement to dissuade her from the step, but without avail." The *Jewish Messenger* says the lady has "brought grief, as well as disappointment, on her relatives," but suggests that hers was not an ordinary case of disobedience, but a rebellion against the matrimonial regulations of the house, whereby partners are usually sought in the relationship, and a scattering of the wealth thus avoided.

THE Junior Bar Association of San Francisco is reported to have recently discussed the Cain-Abel case of alleged homicide in the light of modern criminal jurisprudence. After much debate as to whether any implement used by Cain could come within the legal definition of a "deadly weapon," or whether the evidence showed sufficient time for premeditation to make it murder in the first degree, or whether Abel didn't die for want of proper surgical attendance, or whether most of the testimony should not be excluded on technical grounds, it was finally determined that any competent counsel of the present day could easily have secured a disagreement of the jury on the composite plea of self-defence and emotional insanity.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office—Separate Districts—Report on Legislation Further Discussed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1873.

Separate Districts.

By Mr. Corson—That every county containing a population of over 60,000 shall be a separate Judicial, Senatorial and Representative district.

Impeachment and Removal Report.

Mr. Biddle, Chairman of the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, submitted the following report:

SECTION 1. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.

SEC. 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 3. The Governor and all other civil officers under this Commonwealth shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth; the party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SEC. 4. All officers shall hold their offices only on the condition that they behave themselves while in office, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office, or of any infamous crime.

SEC. 5. Appointed officers may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they are appointed. Elected officers, other than Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the General Assembly and Judges of Courts of record, shall be removed by the Governor for reasonable cause on the address of two-thirds of the Senate.

Report on Legislature.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report on legislation.

Section 35. Any bill passed in disregard of the provisions and directions prescribed in this article shall be void and of no effect, and when the validity of any law passed by the Legislature is questioned in any court of record, it shall be competent for such court to inspect the journals of either House, and if it does not appear thereon that all the forms of legislation in both Houses as herein before prescribed, have been observed in the passage of such law, the same shall be adjudged by such court to be void.

An extended debate sprang up on this section and numerous amendments were offered, and the question discussed by Messrs. Cochran, Gowen, Darlington, Palmer and others, when the hour for adjournment arrived before a vote was taken.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c, furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

MR. D. F. HOUSTON has been appointed special agent of the Treasury for Philadelphia.

HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD'S claim against the Bowles Brothers amounts to $11,000.

MISS MINNIE HAUCK has just been engaged for two years at the new Opera Comique of Vienna.

POPE PIUS IX, has decorated Baez, President of San Domingo, with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory.

THE Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association have appointed Miss Matilda Hindman, of Pittsburgh, as their traveling agent for the State.

THE body discovered some days ago in Rancocas Creek, near Mount Holly, N. J., has been identified as that of James Thackera, a gambler of Philadelphia.

THE motive of the youth Sevin, who recently tried to kill his father, in the Department of the Seine, France, was to make himself the "only son of a widow," and thus avoid conscription.

REV. EDWARD KING, Principal of Caddesden Theological College, has accepted the Regius Professorship of Theology in Oxford University, succeeding Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, recently deceased.

ON DIT, that when Miss Nellie Grant was in London, D'Israeli was asked whether he thought the American Princess pretty? "I can't say," replied the author of "Lothair," "for I have only seen her once; she was then sitting between Gen. Schenck's two daughters, and I thought she had some indirect claims to good looks."

THE matrimonial troubles of the Rothschilds have not been confined to the late marriage of a daughter of the family. Though she has chosen a husband out of the Jewish Church, she retains her own faith. Baron Nathaniel, the only son and heir of Anselm, head of the Austrian branch, proposes not only to take a Gentile bride, but to adopt the Christian faith. He has fallen in love with the Countess Messey, daughter of a General, and High Chamberlain to the Archduke Ranier. To remove the obstacles interposed by the lady's relations, the ardent lover promises to be converted to her faith. His father is exceedingly angry, and has threatened disinheritance if the son persists in his intention. The rough course of true love is, it appears, no smoother for millionaires than for ordinary people, and knows no distinction of creeds.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 2 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the heart and eye of man. Have not poets sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it still? Then be careful of it, you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble; to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications; for, remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock ... $100,000
Privilege to Increase to ... 500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARBOTT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transportation Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 269 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARBOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.
mh20

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.
This Soap is packed *Honestly.* *Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?*
J. R. HUNTER, Jobber Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26:116

DREKA'S
ENGROSSING PENS,
For Plain and Rapid Writing.
For sale by all Stationers.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia Pa.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses
a Specialty.
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ASH.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash;
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Closing Sale
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
COMMENCING
Saturday, March 6.
Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before the 1st May, we offer our entire stock in lots suit purchasers at such an
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION!
As must insure a ready sale.
To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the cream of our stock at
Twenty Per Cent.
OFF THE COST
Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit.
The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries,
LACES, RIBBONS,
All Wool, Merino and Cotton
HOSIERY,
Silk, Lisle and Cloth Gloves
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Shirts, Collars and Ties,
Corsets, Skirts, &c..
All of which we offer at
Immense Bargains for Cash
To close out before May 1st. We will offer "Job Lots" to
Merchants and Dealers
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

REMOVAL.
Having Moved to our Large and Elegant New Warehouse,
287 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
We are now offering the best Brands
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Our stock is unsurpassed in Variety and Quality, and we guarantee satisfaction to all who may deal with us.
R. & W. Jenkinson,
287 Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL
Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1850.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE,	$35,000,000
ÆTNA, (FIRE) HARTFORD,	5,000,000
ORIENT, (FIRE) "	650,000
ÆTNA, (FIRE) N. Y.,	250,000
STANDARD, (FIRE) N. Y.,	300,000
PENN, (FIRE) PHILA.,	250,000
ALPS, (FIRE) ERIE,	350,000

Policies issued and losses adjusted and paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

JAMES RENO,
41 Federal Street, Allegheny,
GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS. VITRIFIED CLAY
Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe.
Also Fine Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick, Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Rough Course Chimney Coping, Cellar Window Cribs, etc.
Also Dealer in Beaver Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps, &c.
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JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASSCASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to.
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Geo. B. Miltenberger
SOLE AGENT FOR
The Kedzie Water Filters.
Martin's Metallic Water and Steam Packing.
Richards' Belt Dressing and Friction Composition.
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GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
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SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
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H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

HOISTING MACHINES,
Hand, Steam and Water Power.
H. J. REEDY & CO., Cincinnati.
Wm. Cunningham, Agent, glass front box 275, Pittsburgh, or John ... 297 Liberty street.

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"Villas
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WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
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New Styles "Hats."
New Ribbons, in new shades.
Flowers, &c., &c., in latest Spring Styles.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Sets.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars.
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ARRIVING DAILY
Spring Dress Goods
In all the Newest Shades, at very low prices.
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Ladies' New Spring Shawls.
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New Spring Suits, in striped, colors and black.
All at very low prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are offering some special bargains in
NEW SPRING GOODS
At 12½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 15c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 20c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
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In every department we are offering some
Special Bargains.
At 12½c, an extra good quality of yard wide soft finish
Bleached Muslins,
Worth 16c.
At 14c, the best value in
BLEACHED MUSLINS
In the Market.
At 25 cents,
New Wide Plaids,
For Children's Dresses.
At 25 Cents, New Brocade Poplins,
Extra good bargains.
Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas.
We ask particular attention to our stock of Black Alpacas of our own importation. Best quality, weight and lustre for the price ever offered. Prices from 20 cents to $1.
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
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LARGE ARRIVALS OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE STORES.
New Fringes and Gimps, Thread Guipure and Yak Laces.
Elegant Novelties in Plain and Tassel, Jet and Silk Ornaments.
Dress Buttons and Loops.
Lace Berthas, &c., &c.
Real Whitby and Cut Jet Jewelry.
Jet and Shell High Back Combs.
Jet Ornaments and Head Bands.
Black and Gilt, Pearl, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Ladies' Morocco and Russia Leather Satchels and Portmonnaies.
New Shades Gros Grain and Taffeta Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
Fine Watered, Gros Grain Taffetta and Plaid Sash Ribbons.
New Novelties in Crepe De Chene, Silk and Swiss Lace Collarettes, Fichus and Bows.
Illusion and Blond Bows.
Plaiting and Neck Ruchings, new styles.
Plain and Striped Nainsooks.
Victoria Leno Striped Lawns.
White Piques.
Striped and Fancy Linen Lawns.
A choice lot of French Embroidered and Applique Bands.
New Hamburg Embroideries, every day.
Spanish and Brussels Net Veils.
Real Thread, Brussels, Silk, Spanish and Chenille Spot Net.
We will open this week a full line of "Golden Wheel" as well as other popular makes of
Black Dress Silks,
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
Do not fail to see our assortment of Ladies' Spring Styles Cloaks, Dolmans, Talmas, Sacques and Polonaise House Sacques and Jackets. Also, Misses Sacques and Capes now on sale at our
RETAIL STORES
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

Arbuthnot,
Shannon & Co.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
NEW STOCK
SPRING GOODS
BOTTOM PRICES.
239 AND 241 LIBERTY ST.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Is now offering a choice lot of
Marsailles and Honey Comb Quilts,
At very low figures.
Black and Striped Silks, Black Alpacas, Fine Mohairs, all the New Shades in Dress Goods.
Call early and secure bargains.

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anemia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles
RADICALLY CURED
With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.
Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.
GENERAL DEPOT,
BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street,
NEW YORK.
... E. A. KELLY & CO., Druggists, ... and Wood street, Agents.

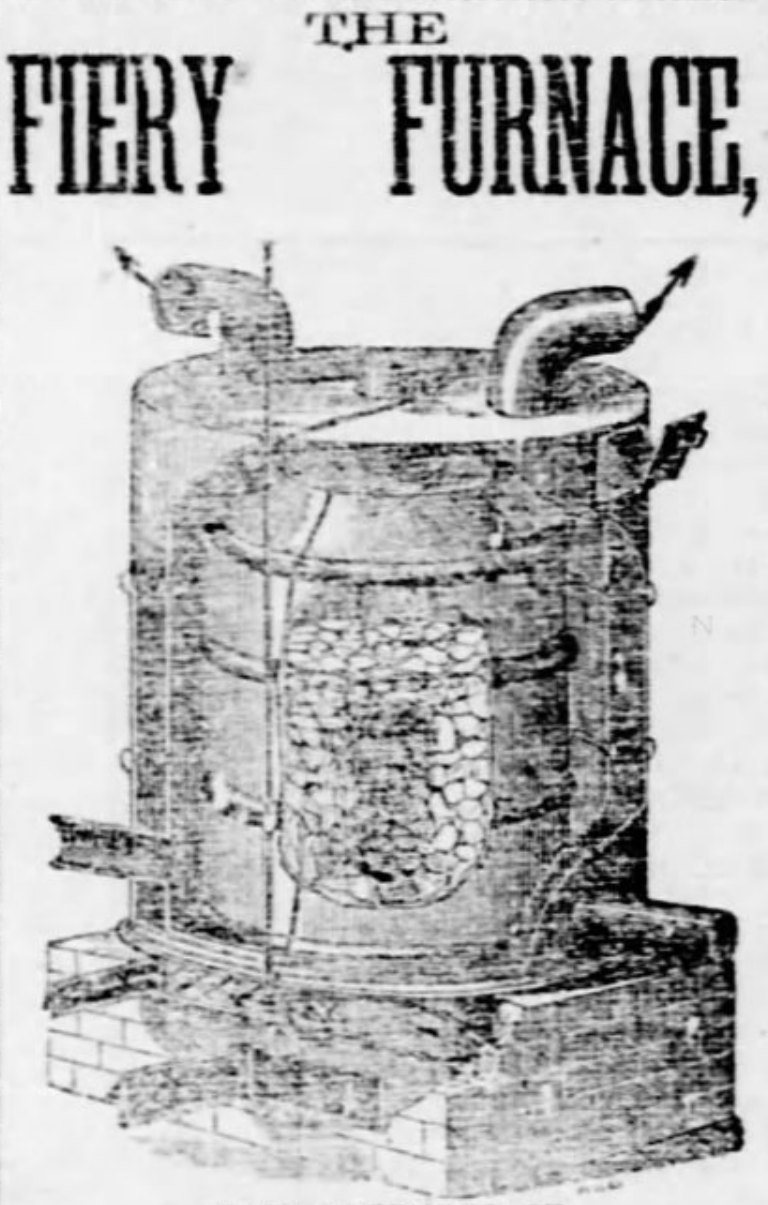
DRY GOODS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
—
Just received, a new and well selected stock of
Tapestry Brussels,
Handsome Patterns.
Body Brussels, new designs.
Ingrain Wool Carpets.
Hemp Carpets, Rag Carpets, Stair Carpets.
—
Table Oil Cloths.
Floor Oil Cloths.
Stair Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands, all colors.
Rustic, Plain and Gilt Blinds.
Curtain Laces.
Vestibule Laces, &c., &c.
—
A full and complete stock of all goods for housekeeping at very low prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
The Largest Stock,
The Choicest Stock,
The Cheapest Stock.
OIL CLOTHS.
The Richest Designs,
The Brightest Colors,
The Best Goods.
Window Shades, Mattings, Stair Rods.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Are just opening the largest importation of the most beautiful
CARPETS
Ever shown in this Market,
Direct from the most celebrated Looms in Europe.
SPRING STOCK OF
DOMESTIC GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE.
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
se2

[No. 326.]

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize a Contract with the West Pittsburgh Gas Company, for a supply of gas to the City.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor shall be and is hereby authorized in the name and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh, to make and enter into or contract with the West Pittsburgh Gas Company for a supply of gas for all public Lamps and for all City Offices, Engine Houses, Station Houses, Market Houses, and other buildings owned or occupied by the city within the district occupied by said Company at a rate not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per 1,000 cubic feet, and for the furnishing and erecting of all lamps and lamp posts in said district when ordered by said city at a cost when completed and erected, not exceeding Fifty Dollars ($50) each. Said contract to continue for the term of five years.

SEC. 2. That the amount due from the City to said Company shall be payable quarterly, and shall be ascertained by measurement, the amount of gas consumed in public lamps to be ascertained by means of two (2) meters furnished by said Company to said City free of cost, one to be located on the lower part of the line of their pipes and one on the high part of said line, said Company to keep said meters and all meters used by said City, and all public lamps of said City in good repair at all times, at the mere cost of same to the City.

SEC. 3. That any Ordinance or part of an Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 4th day of February A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 322, February 11, 1873.
mh21

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far exceeds any ever known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. *Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney, and Urinary Diseases* generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored muscular power to the paralytic, cured *Abdominal Dropsy,* and given healthy action to the *Torpid Liver.* It has cured *Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses.* All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for *Excessive Eating or Drinking.* It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to
WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Agents,
227 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
GETTYSBURG SPRING CO.
mh18:127-TF

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self evident that a physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office hours 9 A. M., to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. 15 cents each. Both for 25 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints, good styles.
At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin, short lengths.
At 12½c, an extra fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin for Shirting.
AT 37½ CENTS,
6-4 Table Linens—all Linen.
At 12½c, Large Size Damask Towels, a good bargain.
New Percales, Chintzes, Light and Dark.
At 12½, 4-4 Chintzes, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 29.]

AN ORDINANCE—To Establish the Grade of Fifth avenue, from Jumonville street to Penn avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Fifth avenue from the east curb of Jumonville street to the west curb of Penn avenue, shall be and is hereby established as follows: Beginning at Jumonville street at grade, thence falling 2.746 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of Madison street; thence falling 1.0 feet per 100 feet, to a point 244 feet east of the last mentioned curb; thence rising 3.914 feet, per 100 feet, to first angle west of and about 356 feet from the Centre line of Craft avenue; thence rising 8.493 feet, per 100 feet, to a point 255.90 feet east of first angle east of Craft avenue; thence by a vertical curve to a point 31.603 feet east of the last mentioned point; thence falling 2.50 per 100 feet, to east curb of Halket street; thence rising 1.00 feet, per 100 feet, to a point 300 feet east of east curb of Halket street; thence falling 1.00 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of Ward street; thence rising 1.00 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of Atwood street; thence falling 1.541 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of St. Pierre street; thence falling 2.967 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of St. Pierre street; thence rising 1.0 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of Dithridge street; thence falling 1.587 feet, per 100 feet, to a point 334 feet east of east curb of Neville street; thence rising 2.104 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of Amberson avenue; thence rising 1.273 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of Pitcairn street; thence rising 0.75 feet, per 100 feet, to a point 225.38 feet east of east curb of Pitcairn street; thence falling 0.75 feet, per 100 feet, to the west curb of a street west of and 288 feet from Aikens avenue; thence rising 0.75 feet, per 100 feet, to a point east of and 120 feet from Aikens avenue; thence falling 0.75 feet, per 100 feet, to the east curb of Aikens avenue; thence rising 0.91 feet, per 100 feet, to a point 288 feet east of Aikens avenue; thence falling 1.00 feet, per 100 feet, to the west curb of Roup street; thence level to the east curb of Roup street; thence rising 1.3379 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of O'Hara street; thence level to the east curb of O'Hara street; thence falling 1.6 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of McFarland street; thence rising 2.3597 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of Highland avenue; thence rising 1.693 feet, per 100 feet, to east curb of Evans avenue; thence rising 1.618 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of Shady Lane; thence level to east curb of Shady Lane; thence falling 1.5 feet, per 100 feet, to west curb of Denniston avenue; thence level to east curb of Denniston avenue; thence rising 1.5 feet, per 100 feet, to point 300 feet east of Denniston avenue; thence falling 1.886 feet, per 100 feet, to the west curb of a street between the properties of Kerr and Holmes, and about 921.46 feet east of the last mentioned point; thence rising 2.00 feet, per 100 feet, to a point about 300 feet east of the last mentioned street; thence falling 1.00 feet, per 100 feet, to the west curb of Penn avenue.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 24th day of February, 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 336, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 27.]

AN ORDINANCE—For the Better Preservation of order and decorum in the City Councils, and to compel the attendance of Councilmen.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Presiding officer of each Council shall preserve order and decorum, and to this end may order any disorderly person, not being a member of this Council, of his own motion, or being a member of such Council, on a majority vote of the members of such Council present, to be ejected from the Council Chamber, and, if necessary, from the building.

SEC. 2. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Mayor to detail, for the times and purposes hereinafter specified, from among the more intelligent and efficient of his police force, two policemen to perform the following duties, viz: one of them shall be present at each and every meeting of the Select Council, whether stated or special, to act as Sergeant-at-Arms thereof; the other of them shall be present at each and every meeting of the Common Council, whether stated or special, to act as Sergeant-at-Arms thereof.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to preserve order in the lobbies of their respective Council Chambers, and to eject therefrom any disorderly person or persons, and during the session of Council to obey the orders of the presiding officer thereof.

SEC. 4. That the Sergeants-at-Arms shall also, on the order of the presiding officers of Councils respectively, proceed to arrest and bring to the Council Chamber any member or members who shall be absent without leave for fifteen minutes after the time fixed for any meeting of Councils; and when such member shall be so brought, he shall be fined five dollars, to be recovered as provided for the recovery of fines by Ordinance entitled Mayor, page 262, City Code, unless his absence was occasioned by a cause satisfactory to the Council, and should there be no quorum of any branch of Councils at a regular or special meeting, such Council may take a recess from time to time, till the absent members, sufficient in number to form a quorum, be brought in.

SEC. 5. That in the absence of a quorum of either branch of Councils, and of the President thereof, the members present of such branch, at the hour specified in the 4th section of this ordinance, may, by a majority vote, order the arrest of members, etc., under said section, the same as if ordered by the Presidents of Councils respectively.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 335, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 24.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Construction of a Sewer on Cedar alley from Locust alley to Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Pipe Sewer, 20 inches in diameter, on Cedar alley, from Locust alley to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Council relative to the same, the cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements there.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 334, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 21.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, macadamizing and curbing of Union street, from High street to Virginia avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading, macadamizing and curbing of Union street, from High street to Virginia avenue; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the grading, macadamizing and curbing of Union street, from High street to Virginia avenue; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 332, March 4, 1873.
mh21

[No. 26.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Smallman street from 31st street to 39th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Smallman street, from 31st street to 39th street, in accordance with a plan adopted by Councils the 11th day of November, A. D. 1872. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 336, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 17.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting certain privileges to Messrs. Floyd, McCance & Marshall.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Messrs. Floyd, McCance & Marshall be and are hereby authorized and empowered to build and maintain their new building, at the corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue, in accordance with the plans of the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 10th day of February A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 320. February 28, 1873.
mh21

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
—
Wholesale Department
Brown Cottons, all grades,
Bleached Cottons, all grades,
Standard Prints, new styles,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
American and Russia Crashes,
Blue and Brown Drills,
Plain and Barred Poplins, best makes
—
DRESS GOODS.
Black Alpacas, Black Poplins,
Colored Alpacas and Poplins,
Corded Alpacas and Poplins,
Shirts and Drawers,
Notions, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., &c.,
At very low prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny

ORDINANCES.

[No. 19.]

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize a Contract with the South Side Gas Company for the supply of Gas to the city.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor shall be and is hereby authorized, in the name and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh to make and enter into a contract with the South Side Gas Company for a supply of gas for all public lamps and for all city offices, engine houses, station houses, market houses and other buildings owned or occupied by the city within the district occupied by said Company at a rate not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50) per thousand cubic feet, and for the furnishing and erecting of all lamps and lamp-posts in said district, when ordered by said city, equal in all respects to those furnished by Pittsburgh Gas Company, at a cost, when completed and erected, not exceeding fifty dollars ($50), said contract to continue for the term of five (5) years.

SEC. 2. That the amount due from the city to the Company shall be payable quarterly and shall be ascertained by measurement; the amount of gas consumed in public lamps to be ascertained by two (2) meters furnished by said Company to said city free of cost, one to be located on the low part of the line of their pipes and one at the high part of said line, said Company to keep said meters and all meters used by said city, and all public gas lamps of said city, in good repair at all times, at the mere cost of the same to the city.

SEC. 3. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 328, March 3, 1873.
mh21

[No. 18.]

AN ORDINANCE—Exempting Gray and Beltzhoover from payment of certain wharfage.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the firm of Gray and Beltzhoover, shall be and are hereby exempted, on all railroad iron so shipped by them at this port, from the operations of so much of section 19, title, "Wharves," City Code, as reads as follows:

"SEC. 19. All railroad iron unladen upon the wharf from the railroad track between Liberty and Penn streets shall be subject to wharfage at the rate of twenty-five cents per ton of two thousand pounds." Provided that the aforesaid exemption shall not apply to any such railroad iron as may remain upon the wharf during a longer period than thirty days, after which time it shall be subject to such charges per ton as is now collected for pig metal.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 331, March 1st, 1873.

[No. 264.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to Moorhead & Co. the privilege of erecting weigh scales.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That permission be and is hereby granted to Moorhead & Co. to erect weigh scales on Second avenue in front of their property adjoining or near the 14th ward Station House.

SEC. 2. That said scales shall be constructed upon plans approved by the Street Commissioner of the District, and if at any time the said scales should be removed they shall put the street in good and sufficient repair at their own proper cost and expense.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the city from ordering the removal of said scales upon sixty days notice thereof.

SEC. 4. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 327, February 12, 1873.
mh21

[No. 35.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of 35th street, from Butler street to Allegheny river.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open 35th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office; the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplement thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 334, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 38.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the erection of a board walk on Harrison street from Aiken avenue to Roup street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of a board walk on the north side of Harrison street, from Roup street to Aiken avenue; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 333, March 14, 1873.
mh21

[No. 23.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Hatfield alley, from Hatfield street to an alley in rear of lots fronting Centre street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading and Paving of Hatfield alley from Hatfield street to an alley in the rear of the lots fronting Centre street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 333, March 14, 1873.
ja21

[No. 20.]

AN ORDINANCE—Requiring Bond from Clerk of South Side Market.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Clerk of the South Side Market be and he is hereby required to give bond in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, with two sureties to be approved by the Finance Committee, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as Clerk of said Market.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 17th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 329, March 4, 1873.
mh21

[No. 25.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to W. A. Passavant the right to erect a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Rev. W. A. Passavant be and is hereby granted permission to erect a frame building on the Hospital Grounds of Pittsburgh Infirmary, 11th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 335, March 14, 1873.
mh21

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
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WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
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Also for sale a choice lot of CITY and COUNTY BONDS, paying 10 to 12 per cent. interest.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 20, 1873.

The appointment of Judge Richardson as the successor of Mr Boutwell in the Treasury Department is the cause of considerable discussion in financial circles as to the probable policy of the Government. It is said that the present Secretary is opposed to the expansion policy of Mr. Boutwell, but this assertion seems strange when it is remembered that it was Richardson himself as Assistant Secretary who ordered the issue of legal tenders last fall, though it is true that Boutwell afterwards sanctioned the measure. We are led to believe therefore that Secretary Richardson will issue such portion or all of the reserved $44,000,000 as he may deem best. We must confess we don't like this autocratic power given to one man to interfere in our money markets and seriously disturb the legitimate course of trade. We admit that the country needs more circulation, but this want should be supplied by a well guarded system of free banking, and not by placing the whole matter at the caprice of one man. No one man can at all times tell what is best for the financial world—and especially when that man is constantly surrounded by shrewd speculators and cunning politicians each having his own axe to grind, his judgment is apt to be warped, and his decisions likely to bring disaster upon the community. The power in present hands may not be abused, but the power of contracting or expanding our circulation at will is too great and dangerous to be conferred upon any one man, however sound his judgment.

Forgeries and crimes in financial circles seem to be on the increase in every direction. The latest announcement in this line is that the Crescent City Bank of New Orleans had purchased $150,000 bogus sterling exchange. If frauds and forgeries continue like this, bank stocks will cease to be desirable investments for those who seek security.

The loss sustained by the Bank of England by the late forgeries of acceptances is now said to amount to $400,000.

Our money market works along in an even way with not enough of change from day to day to deserve any special comment. If there is any change however, it is in the direction of greater ease. We are glad that this is so, for it proves that every branch of trade may look forward with hope and confidence to the future. The banks generally are discounting pretty freely, but are acting with great caution, dividing up lines and scrutinizing paper more closely than heretofore.

The markets in Government bonds to-day was steady, except in one or two classes, in which there was a slight decline.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881	116⅜	116⅜
" —coupons		116⅜
5-20—1862	115½	115½
5-20—1864	116⅜	116⅜
" 1865	114½	114½
" 1865 new	116⅜	116⅜
" 1867	116⅜	116⅜
" 1868—coupons	116⅜	116⅜
10-40s	111	110⅝
10-40s—coupons	113⅜	113⅜
Currency 6's	113	113⅜
New 5 per cents		
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅞	100⅝
Erie	64	63⅝
B. H. & E.		4⅜
C. C. & I. C.	39⅜	39⅜
Canton		100
St. Paul	56⅝	57⅜
Do. preferred	75⅜	
Michigan Southern	93⅜	93⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅜	
Rock Island	114⅜	114
Pacific Mail	55⅜	55⅜
Western Union Telegraph	86⅜	86⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	45⅜	45
Union Pacific	34⅜	34⅜
Toledo & Wabash	73⅜	72⅜
Harlem		133⅜

Gold to-day has remained steady. The fear that Secretary Richardson will quietly issue more legal tenders, tending to advance gold, and if he should issue any of his claimed reserve of forty-four millions, we venture the prediction that gold will now run over 20. The Secretary is in favor of such expansion whenever he sees best, and hence we may at any moment look for a decided advance in gold.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1873.

The suspension of the Bull's Head Bank was the feature in financial circles to-day, and caused depression and low prices on the Stock Exchange, succeeded by a steadier tone. The bank is a State institution, and though the defalcation wipes out its capital and surplus, its depositors and bill holders are believed to be amply secured. The total loss is supposed to be about $250,000. Money was active and stringent. The bulk of the call loans were at 1-16 per day, with closing business at 7 per cent. gold. Sterling dull; 108½. Gold was steady at 115⅝@115¾, closing at 115¾@115⅞. Loans 7@ gold for carrying. Clearings $42,000,000. Treasury disbursements $41,000. Customs receipts $583,000. Governments strong; state bonds are quiet; Missouri strong and active. Railroad bonds are steady. Stock were weak throughout the list with the single exception of Western Union, which was remarkably steady the whole day.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅜; 5-20s of '62, 115⅝; do '64, 115⅜; do '65, 116⅜; do do new, 114⅝; do '67, 116⅜; do '68, 116⅜; 10-40s, 111; new 5s, 113⅝; currency 6s, 113⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 95⅜; Tennessee, old, 85⅜; do new, 86; Virginia, new, 51; do old, 44; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 17.

STOCKS.—Canton, 99; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86⅜; Quicksilver, 43⅜; Adams Express, 94⅜; American Merchants Union Express, 68⅜; United States Express, 73⅜; Pacific Mail, 55⅜; New York Central, 100⅝; Erie, 63⅜; do preferred, 74; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 106; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Northwestern, 80; do preferred, 88; Rock Island, 114⅜; New Jersey Central, 103⅜; Fort Wayne 94; St. Paul, 56⅜; do preferred, 75⅜; Wabash, 72⅜; do preferred, 88; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 84⅜; Terre Haute, 20; do pref'd, 45; Chicago & Alton, 112; do preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 45⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 88⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Lake Shore, 93⅜; Panama, 128⅜; Illinois Central, 118; Union Pacific, 34⅜; Central Pacific, 100⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103⅜; Hartford & Erie 4⅜; Bankers' bills, 107⅜.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 20, 1873.

APPLES—There is a steady demand for green apples, and we are reported regular sales at $2.50@3.25 per brl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—45@55 cents per gallon.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35 cents per lb.

BUTTER—The arrivals continue liberal, but with a continued good local demand, prices are still sustained, prime to choice, 30@35; extra, 35. Common stock is dull.

BEANS—Sales at $2@2.50 per bushel for common to medium, and $2.75 for prime navy.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 14⅝@15 by the car load, and 2@3c additional for smaller lots.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3lb. cans, $3@3.25; 2lb. cans, $2.50; Winslow's Corn, $3; other brands, $2.50@2.75; Tomatoes, $2.25@2.50.

CHEESE—Is steady, with sales in a jobbing way at 17@17½c for Prime New York Goshen, and 16@16½c for Prime Ohio. We understand that some three car loads have been sold here within the past few days to go to New York, which is something unusual.

DRIED FRUIT—Trade is quiet, and prices unchanged. Apples, 4 to 5 cents. Peaches, 6½@7½c for halves; 7@8 for mixed; 18 for peeled. Blackberries, 11@12.

EGGS—The receipts continue fair, but the supply still seems to be unequal to the demand, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. Sales were reported to-day at 25@26, and some holders were asking 27 and even 28.

FLOUR—There is a fair demand, but no change to note in prices. Spring wheat flours, $7.50@8 for fair to good Wisconsin's $8.25 for choice Minnesotas, and $8.50@9.00 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, 5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Trade continues very quiet and prices are without quotable change. There is rather more Wheat coming in but prices are still maintained: $1.75@1.80 for fair to prime red, $1.85@1.90 for white—sale of one car white at $1.90, and 1 car red at $1.82. Oats quoted a shade firmer, with sales of white reported at 45, good mixed may be quoted at 43. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged, 49@50 on track, and 51@52 free in elevator—a good buyer might be able to obtain a round lot below our quotations. Ear Corn is in light supply and firmer—quotable at 53@55. Rye continues exceedingly quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged, at 85@90. The Barley market is at a complete stand, and quotations are nominal at 85 to 90 for spring, and 95@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery market was rather duller to-day than usual, caused in part by the inclemency of the weather, which always has a depressing influence on this branch of trade; however, the inquiry from the interior is increasing, though orders generally are light, which may be attributed to the stringency in money matters. In consequence of the decline in green, roasted Coffee has been reduced one cent per pound. Sugars, particularly refined goods, are again reported weak, and a shade lower east, but unchanged here. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Rio, Choice, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24c. Java, Choice, 28; Prime, 27; Good, 26. Roasted Rio 27 in packages; 26½ loose. Roasted Java, package, 32; loose, 31.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13⅜; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12⅜; Standard A, 11⅝; B, 11⅜; Ex. C, 11⅜; C, 11⅛; H. & E. C. ExC 10⅞@11; Monumental Ex C, 10⅝; Lower grades, 10@10⅜; N. O. Sugars, Choice 10⅝, Prime, 10⅜; Good, 9⅞—stock small. P. R., 10@10⅜—light stock.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@80c; Prime 74@75.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 65 to 40, as to quality.

HAY—There is a fair inquiry but no change whatever in prices. Baled is quotable on track at 28 to $30 according to quality. Loose from country wagons ranges all the way from $25 to $35; it is probable that the arrivals will be as large as they have been as the recent rains will place the country roads in a bad condition.

HOMINY—$4.50@5.00 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.65@1.75 for gallon jugs. Choice new Maple Sugar, 20; good, 18.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

MILL FEED—The arrivals have been comparatively light for some time past, but trade continues dull, and prices are unchanged. Bran, $30@32 cents; Seconds, $1@1.10; Middlings, $1.20@1.30.

ONIONS—Prime Silver Skins, 6.50@7 per barrel; good red, $5. Onion Setts, $5@$6 per bushel, as to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is firmer and higher in sympathy with the raw material; No. 1 extra quoted at 72@75c.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand, but the supply is still equal to the demand and prices remain unchanged; 80 to 85 cents per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13⅜c, canvassed do., 14c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 8⅜c, canvassed, 9⅜c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12c, canvassed, 12½c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 18c, canvassed, 18½c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen; Plain Shoulders, 7⅜c; Rib Sides, 8⅜c; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅜c; Clear Sides, 9⅜c; Mess Pork, $16.50; Leaf Lard: in tres, 9⅜c; half bbls, 10⅜c; pails, 10⅜.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens selling at 15@16 cts. per lb, and Turkeys at 20@22.

RAGS—Quoted at 3⅜@3⅝c.

SEEDS—There is an increased inquiry for both Timothy and Clover, but no change to note in prices; sales in a jobbing way, at $3.70@3.75 for the former, and $5.70@5.75 for the latter. Flax Seed unchanged at $2.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, March 20, 1873.

CATTLE.

The bulk of the stock was cleaned up Wednesday afternoon: since then there have been but few arrivals except of through stock, but, from all that we can learn, buyers generally got about all they wanted, as noted in our last report, the eastern markets have been very unsatisfactory to shippers recently, hence, the demand this week, was comparatively light, although last week's prices, in consequence of the meagre supply, were fully sustained. The great proportion of the supply was common in point of quality, consisting mostly of rough stock, and a few good cattle would have met with ready sale at full prices say 6⅝@7c—some salesmen quoted extra 1,500 steers at 7⅜; common and medium grades sold readily enough, and, taking the eastern markets as a basis, for all they were worth, yet the former kind, because of the very limited supply, brought relatively better prices than the latter, and, as already stated, a larger number than was on sale could have been sold. Prime heavy cattle have been scarce, not only here, but in all the leading markets for several months past, and this accounts for their being sought after, selling so much quicker, and at relatively better prices than the lower grades.

Extra 1,400@1,500 steers, fat and smooth, of which there have been none on sale this week, may be quoted at 6⅞@7; prime 1,200@1,300, 6@6⅝; good, 1,000@1,100, 5⅜@5⅝; stockers 800@1,000, 3½@4⅜. It is expected that there will be considerable inquiry for stock cattle soon, these usually is at this season of the year, and dealers are inclined to think that growers will not be able to get them at the figures they have been calculating upon, notwithstanding feeding cattle has not been remunerative in this section of the late years, and this will probably have a tendency to restrict the demand.

SHEEP.

There were but few sheep on sale to-day: they were about all picked up yesterday, with the exception of three cars belonging to C. K. Ward, of Ohio, which he was unwilling to sell at current prices; however, notwithstanding the supply has been reported light all week, it was about equal to the demand, which, also, was comparatively light. It is claimed that sheep are bringing all they are worth to ship east, conceding a decline of one cent per pound, from the highest point: pelts have still further declined; the wool market continues in a dull and unsatisfactory condition, and butchers are buying sparingly, as there is little or no margin in mutton at present prices—many of them keep it on their stalls for the accommodation of their customers, not that it pays them.

Extra coarse, 75@100 lbs. quotable at 5⅜@6cts; extra fine, 95@100 lb. 6⅜@6⅝; prime, 85@90 lb. 5⅜@5⅝; 75@80 lb. 5@5⅜c; common, 70@75 lbs. 4⅜@4⅝. No further arrivals of shorn sheep, since the date of our last report, and it is not likely that there will be unless the weather becomes warmer.

HOGS.

As noted in our last report, there has been an increased supply of prime heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia; however, there has been no quotable change in prices within the last 24 hours, which range from 5.70 to 5.80. Yorkers in fair supply, but unchanged, ranging from 5.20 to 5.40, as to quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 20, 1873.

Trade continues quiet and the only feature worthy of notice is a firmer feeling, although as compared with yesterday, prices are without quotable change. Crude quoted at Parker at $2@2.06 per barrel for certificates—no disposition to sell free on board, in consequence mainly of the scarcity of cars. Some 30,000 brls. have or will arrive by river in bulk boats, of which about 25,000 brls. will be taken to Parkersburg. Refined firmer but quiet: Philadelphia delivery, spot or March, 18@18⅜; April, last half, 18⅜; May, last half, 19⅜@19⅝. Pittsburgh delivery quiet and nominally unchanged; 14⅜@15 for western shipment, and 14½ free on cars at works, to go east.

Oil barrels quiet and unchanged. Country make, $1.85; city make, 9 lb. hoops, $1.90; 10 lb. hoops, $2.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Ref Co. 511 bbls to John P. Logan, Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 200 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
J. Spear & Co., 100 bbls to Charles Pratt
Vesta O W, 1000 barrels to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & W., 1000 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
J. Spear & Co, 58 bbls to Waring King, & Co, Philadelphia.
Total .3542

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

American O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	214
Standard O W, acct. Bushnell	621
Keystone O W, acct.	472
Crystal O W, acct.	251
Model O W, acct.	952
American O W acct. O. J. Grier	950
American O W, acct. Fisher Bro	456
Brilliant O W, acct. W T Baum	318
Perless O W, acct. Stevenson	389
Sterling O W, acct. Stevenson	914
Petrolite O W, acct.	228
Cosmos O W, acct H McKelvy	80
Oleopolis O W, acct. Heasley	474
Petrolite O W, acct. O J Grier	
Total	7466

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese, G Co.o	1	Pitts Bolt Co. o.	2
Nimick & Co.p	1	Isabella Furnace.o	13
Moorhead & Co.o	6	Lucy Furnace.o	4
Total			27

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Spang C & Co.,m	1	Nimick & Co.m	18
Lewis O & P.o	1	Lewis O & P.m	5
J. Reamer.m	1	Zug & Co.m	1
Moorhead & Co. o	2	W Clark.m	3
Byers Mc & Co.m	2	Wm Smith.m	1
Caughey & H.m	5	Lindsay & McC m	1
Total			49

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

H G Morris.m	2	J Moorhead.m	5
Caughey & H.m	2	A Erwin	2
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Nimick & Co m,	2	W Smith & Co.m	2

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton more active for export, and steady on better grades; weak and irregular on low grades; middling upland 19⅜c; sales of futures, 11,400 bales as follows: March 18⅞@19; April 18⅞@19; May 18 11-16@18⅞; June 18 15-16@19⅛; July 19⅛@19⅜. Flour in moderate request, at rather easier prices for trade brands, which are offered more freely; receipts 8,000 bbls; superfine western and state $6.00@6.60; common to good extra $7.00@7.25; [illegible] Ohio $7.10@[illegible]; St. Louis $7.50@12.75. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal quiet; yellow western $3.60@3.75. Whisky declined to 91½c. Grain: Wheat very quiet and firmly held; little prime stock offered; shippers and millers are asking lower rates; receipts 13,000 bushels; sales No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1.65. The only sales reported. Clover seed quiet. Barley quiet; very little Canada in store $1.18; state 70c. Malt neglected. Corn in moderate demand and a little firmer for old and with light offering; new western 64@65c; old 65@66c; yellow western [illegible]. Oats a shade firmer; more demand for chiefly new white; receipts 26,000 bush; new white 47@50c; new black; western 44c. Eggs in fair request and steady at 26@28½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; steady at [illegible]; no samples out yet; Rio quiet at 16½@19. Sugar quiet and easy at 7⅞@8⅜c. Molasses scarce and firm; New Orleans [illegible]. Rice steady at [illegible]. Crude petroleum 9⅜@[illegible]; refined do 18⅜. Turpentine dull at 50@[illegible]. Pork unsettled and irregular; new mess $15.25; prime do $14.75@15.50. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats in moderate request. Dry salted hams 10@12c. Middles quiet and firm; shoulders [illegible]; long clear [illegible]. Lard firm; steam 8 7-16@8½c; kettle 8⅞@9c. Butter scarce and firm for choice grades; good demand; common to the Ohio [illegible]; state 30@35c; western new 40@45c. Cheese quiet at 15@17c.

LONDON, March 20—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞@93; and for account, 92⅞@93. American securities: 5-20s of '65, 93⅜; '67, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅜. Erie Railway, 51⅜. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased $53,000.

LONDON, March 20.—Refined petroleum 16⅜s. Linseed oil £44 10s@£45.

PARIS, March 20.—Rentes 55f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9⅜d; Orleans 9⅝d; sales of 14,000 bales, of which 10,000 were American, and speculation and export 2,000; February and March shipments from Savannah and Charleston 9⅝d. Cotton from some points 9⅜d. Breadstuffs [illegible]. Wheat: California white average, 11s 6d@12s; club 11s 10d@12s 1d; red spring 11s 6d@12s 1d; red winter 12s 2d. Flour 28s. Corn 27s. Pork 60s. Beef 73s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib do 39s.

ANTWERP, March 20.—Refined petroleum 43f.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat moderately active, but irregular and lower; No 1 spring Chicago $1.26½; No 2 do $1.19⅜@1.19½ cash; $1.20⅜ seller April; $1.24⅜ seller May; rejected 99c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 33⅜c cash; 33⅜c seller April. Oats dull and prices drooping; No 2 26c; regular 26@26⅜c fresh. Rye dull and drooping at 64½@65c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; fall No 2 75@75⅜c; do No 3 65c. Clover seed quiet and unchanged at $5.25. Mess pork dull and prices declined; sales $14.70 seller April; $14.90@15 seller May. Lard steady, with moderate demand; $7.65 cash; $8.05 seller May. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull; 87c; closing at 86c; 87c asked. Receipts: Flour 10,000 barrels; Wheat 45,750; Corn 12,000. Shipments: Flour 11,000 bbls; Wheat 14,000; Corn 12,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour steady; superfine winter $5.00@5.50; extra $5.50@6.00. Wheat steady; soft lower $1.48; seller April; No 2 red $1.80. Corn firmer; 32⅝c on east track. Barley and Rye: only small sample lots selling. Whisky dull at 87½c. Mess pork quiet at $15.75. Dry salt meats flat; the sales made were private. Bacon easy; shoulders 7⅞c; clear sides [illegible]. Lard 8⅜c. Cattle dull; Texans at $1.75@4.25; native cows and heifers $2.25@4.25; prime to choice steers $4@5.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Bagging firm at 13@14c. Cotton weak; low middling 17¼c; middling upland 17⅜c. Flour weak with a downward tendency and unchanged. Grain in fair demand and prices unchanged. Mess pork steady at $15.50@15.75 for round lots. Bacon in fair demand and steady; shoulders 6¾@6⅞c; clear rib sides 8⅝@8⅜c; clear sides 8⅝@8¾c packed. Hams in good demand; plain 13@13½c; but 15c all loose; 9⅜c higher for packed. Lard choice leaf in tierces 9@9⅛c; keg 9⅛@9⅜c. Whisky active at 88@87. Bacon firm; no particular change in prices; sales of 250 hhds.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Cotton very quiet at 18½c. Flour in fair demand. Wheat quiet at $1.68@1.70. Corn steady at 39@40c. Rye quiet at 80@82c. Barley quiet at [illegible]. Oats quiet and unchanged. Groceries steady. Linseed oil steady at 90@95c. Eggs firm; 28@30c. Provisions strong. Mess Pork nominal; $15.25. Lard firm; steam at 8⅜c; kettle 8⅝@9c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 5⅜c; clear rib sides 7½c; clear sides 8⅛c, with sales 8⅜c higher. Bacon steady at 6⅝, 8⅝, 8⅝, 8⅝@8⅞c. Whisky active at 88c.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn steady; mixed western 62c; yellow 64@65c. Oats, Rye unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $16.25@16.50. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon in limited jobbing demand; shoulders 6⅞c; clear rib sides 9c. Hams: sugar cured 12@15c. Lard 9⅜@9⅝c. Western Butter scarce and strong. Whisky 90c jobbing 92c.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cotton firmer; good ordinary 15⅞@16c; low middling 17¼@17½c; receipts for the past day 1,686 bales; shipments—[illegible] twenty-four hours 1,285; stock 47,435. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal active; $2.70. Corn market bare. Oats in at 45c. Hay scarce and unchanged. Bran quiet at $20. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; shoulders 6⅞c; clear sides 9¼@9⅞c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and market unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.27; No 2 do $1.19⅜. Oats: demand good at full prices. Corn in dull and prices are nominal; No 2 32½c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 65c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; fall No 2 77c. Receipts: flour 5,000 bbls; wheat 43,000 bush. Shipments: flour 5,000 bbls; wheat 12,000 bush.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and prices declined; extra Michigan $1.93; amber do $1.86; No 1 red $1.70; No 2 do spot $1.66; seller May $1.70. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed spot 39⅝c; seller May 41½c; seller June 42⅜c; low mixed 39⅜c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand: No 1 36c; No 2 34c.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $5.00@6.00. Wheat in fair demand and market firm; at $1.58@1.63. Corn steady with a moderate demand; at 32@33c. Bulk shoulders 5⅜c; clear rib sides 7⅜c; clear sides 8c. Bacon: shoulders 7⅛c; clear sides 9½c. Lard firm at 8⅜c. Hams firm; sugar cured 13c.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling upland 16¾c. Flour, grain and corn meal quiet and unchanged. Bulk shoulders 6⅜c; clear rib sides 8⅝c. Hams; sugar cured 13½c stocked. Lard: prime kettle rendered 9c; kettle rated 9⅜c. Country bacon from store, loose: shoulders 7⅜c; sides 9c; hams 13½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Flour slow of sale and unchanged. Wheat: demand good at full prices; red $1.94@1.98. Rye: western 85c. Corn active; yellow 66c; white 65c; mixed 65c. Oats active; white 49@50c. Barley unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Crude petroleum 12⅜@12⅝c; refined do 18@18⅜c. Whisky firm at 92c.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; No 1 red held at $1.73; sales of No 2 at $1.62. Corn dull; mixed 43@45c. Oats: in good demand at 38@40c. Refined petroleum at firm, 18@18¼c.

OSWEGO, March 20.—Wheat scarce. Corn dull at 60c. Barley scarce and quiet; the market closed quiet and steady.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Weather unfavorable and trade dull. Cattle: receipts 2,200 head to-day, making 6,500 for the week, against 7,700 last week; prices rather easier at ½c a decline on some grades; range 10@13c; nothing very extra offering; one car of 1,229 lb Texans sold at 10c, 56 lbs cwt; 1 car of 1,450 bulls $5.40 per cwt; 6 cars, 6cwt, Illinois steers 11⅜@12c; 7 cars Missouri, 1,229 lbs, 11⅜c; 9 cars Illinois, cwt, 11⅜@13c. Sheep: receipts to-day 9 cars, making 11,324 in a week, against 13,000 last week; they are rather slower and sell slowly at 8⅜@7⅛c; very few lambs arriving and are worth 9@10⅜c each; a few extras 11c; 3 cars fine wool Ohio sheep of 95 lbs 7c. Hogs: receipts to-day 68 cars, making 32,800 head this week, against 25,700 last week; market dull and prices weak; 6⅝@[illegible] for city slaughtered.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 67 cars reported to arrive, 1,428; total for week 6,499; market moderately active at yesterday's prices for good cattle; other grades [illegible]; sale: about 1,000 disposed of; sales 294 Illinois steers, 1,156@1,434 lbs, $5.25@6.75; 185 Indiana steers, 1,150@1,297 lbs, $5.25@5.75; 35 Michigan steers, 1,120@1,135 lbs, $5@5.75; 91 Missouri steers, 1,176@1,275 lbs, $5.35@6.40; 15 Missouri oxen, 1,341 lbs, $5; 36 Ohio steers, 1,080@1,204 lbs, $5@5.75; 35 Michigan stockers, 855@877 pounds, $4.50@4.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 1,400; total for the week 8,600; market dragging at yesterday's prices; sales of 570 Illinois sheep, 80 to 85 lbs, $5.45; 228 Ohio sheep, 96 lbs, $5.85@6.05; 528 Indiana sheep, 98 lbs, $5.95; 150 Michigan sheep, 97 lbs, $6.25. Hogs: receipts to-day, including 17 cars reported to arrive, 4,400 head; total for the week 17,300; market dull and drooping at $5.37½@5.60, but one or two lots offering; most arrivals were through consignments; full supply in yards would have caused prices to weaken.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—There was only a moderate business done to-day, owing to unfavorable weather. Domestic cottons active, firm and unchanged. Bleached shirtings and white sheetings very quiet. Denims, ticks and cheviot shirtings, stripes active. Cottonades move more freely. Woolens better in jobbers' hands. Prints and ginghams in demand. Foreign dress fabrics active. Millinery silks have been reshipped in bond to Europe, owing to dullness in this market. Ribbons rather better at auction.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, A Patterson; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 do staves, P Rupert; 5 do do, C Strott; 2 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 do shingles, A Lewis; 1 do, J McBriar; 1 do lumber, J H Morrison; 1 do oats, P H Ittle & Co; 1 do feed, Thompson & L; 1 do hay, & Stewart; 1 car staves, C Albricht; 1 do hay, Adams & K; 1 do do, J Hunter; 1 do middlings, M Steel & Son; 100 brls lime, J Dyer; 10 pkgs tobacco, A Wilson; 6 do butter, S Moon; 13 tubs cheese, 1 Oesch; 11 sks potatoes, F Owens; 1 car hay, 5 brls o setts, I Hippley; 100 do flour, 400 sks do, R Knox & Son; 235 o brls, A D Miller; 59 sks e corn, Charles P & Co; 32 do flour, Hall & S; 20 do, G Comley; 25 brls apples, J B Wallace.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, Brady & Co; 1 do wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do rye, Hitchcock McC & Co; 2 do lumber, D Nease; 10 do potatoes, Hulett & Bro; 2 do do, J E Patterson; 45 brls clay, T Coffin; 24 do apples, C B Fisher; 60 do flour, Houck McC & Co; 16 do eggs, 10 do potatoes, Loh & C; 20 do do J A Gray; 1 box cheese, Auerbach & W; 9 bbs butter, H Riddle; 72 pkgs do, 2 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 10 do do, 11 pkgs butter, Head C & Co; 20 brls apples, J O'Brien; 16 sks rags, A McClure; 17 bgs seed, Haworth & D; 66 sks potatoes, Bricker & Co; 101 do rags, McCullough S & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 56 tcs hams, F Sellers; 21 brls onions, Voigt M & Co; 5 cases syrup, Keil & R; 5 pkgs honey, C O Perrine; 50 brls spts, Hostetter & S; 41 bales b corn, McElroy & Co; 100 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 160 do do, owner; 100 do do, J S Dilworth; 100 do do, Houghton McC & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—8 tubs butter, Loh & C; 3 do do, 35 kegs do, H Riddle; 5 sks d peaches, 2 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 10 do g apples, H J McCracken; 11 do do, M W Rankin; 2 do do, A G Cubbage; 14 do do, Head C & Co; 100 do flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do Haworth & D; 2 do eggs, W H Graff; 1 do do, P Duff; 180 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 3 tcs hams, D A Dougherty; 166 sks flour, M B Suydam; 110 bales hay, 1 car do, O H Allerton.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car lumber, J S Brown; 2 do do, S P P M Co; 1 do do, L W Tuttle; 1 do do, G A Mundorff; 1 do do, South Side; 29 cases tobacco, S P Shriver; 40 jugs syrup, 40 brls beans, Vangorder & S; 20 ½ do herrings, T C Jenkins; 24 do g apples, Bricker & Co; 10 do eggs, 23 do sunds, 3 tubs butter, Head C & Co; 190 sks oats, J Graham; 16 do do, W G Miller; 124 bdls paper, P P M Co; 8 cars e iron, Hussey & Co; 35 brls apples, 2 brls tallow, Loh & C; 24 do turnips, 1 jugs syrup, E Moye & Co; 18 do, J A Graff; 6 do J A Baum; 18 do, H Rea; 10 do, H Riddle & Son; 16 do, 4 box butter, Voigt M & Co; 5 kegs o meal, J J Blanchard; 15 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do do, Knox & O; 166 o brls C A Worm-castle.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—18 cars coal, N Y & C G C Co; 25 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 1 do junk, H Dilgan; 2 do iron, J Moorhead; 11 pkgs hides, G Kahn; 10 do, G N Hoffstott; 26 do furniture, Woodwell & Son; 24 do, J Meyer & Son, 28 do hides, 6 do tallow, J Callery; 9 bdls leather, W Flaccus; 17 sks rags, Fleming & A; 1 car hay, Scott & G; 1 do, Keil & R; 14 sks potatoes, H F Bruggerman.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats Scott & G; 1 do, T McMichael, 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do Henley & Co; 1 do, Black & H; 3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do corn, J S Finch; 5 do barley, Spencer & McK; 1 do R Dickey & Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, March 19, 1873.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL J. BOMBAUGH, of the 2d ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES M. COOPER, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county. All persons indebted to said Estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to

J. MASON COOPER,
35 Fifth avenue,
ALEXANDER H. MILLER,
93 Diamond street,
J. M. CROSSAN,
Monongahela House,
Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN L. HANLON, deceased, all persons indebted, and those having claims against said Estate, will present the same for settlement to

GEO. R. LOGAN,
Administrator, 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.
White Front, No. 315 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was falling last evening with eleven and one-half feet in channel. Weather changeable; blustery rendering out door business unpleasant.

No arrivals or departures.

Tow-boats John Dippold, Lioness No. 2, and Hercules, for Louisville, Baltic for Cincinnati, and Smoky City for New Orleans, all with big tows of coal and coke, departed.

It was rumored yesterday that a portion of the coal miners along the Monongahela had struck for five cents per bushel.

Capt. W. B. McClure, Allegheny wharfmaster, died yesterday at the residence of his parents. Deceased was about 35 years of age and unmarried.

—The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes as follows: The Great Republic will get away probably get away before daylight, with a big cargo, but with some room left. Indeed, Capt. Thorwegan has serious doubts now whether his enlarged boat will ever be fully laden. I doubt whether the James Howard has ever been tried to her utmost capacity or not. She left this port once with 3,800 tons of assorted merchandize on board, and was not "down" then. I heard a man whose judgment is very good offer to wager that the Howard could carry 4,000 tons in sack corn, and no one could say positively that he was mistaken. The Republic's capacity is equal to if not greater than the Howard.

—We clip the following items from the St. Louis Republican: Capt. John Todd and Nick Bueson of the Key West and J. Todd Jr. of the Western were in the city yesterday from Pittsburgh and will proceed to Sioux City to-day. The Key West will load for Fort Benton, at Sioux City on the arrival of Capt Todd there, and will be the first boat out from that point.—The sale of Capt Grant Marsh's one quarter interest in the steamer Nellie Peck to Capt. Doc Terry was not consummated up to dark last evening. Should the sale be perfected, Capt. Andy Johnson, last season in command of the Silver Lake, will take charge of the Nellie.

—The Kennedy heirs, who brought suit several years ago against the Suspension Bridge Company for a half million dollars damages on account of the destruction of their ferry privileges, which suit was lost in every court in which the case was adjudicated, have brought another suit in the Kenton Chancery Court of Kentucky against the city of Covington and the Suspension Bridge Company for $200,000 damages, that have accrued, and also all the wharfage that has been collected during the past five years, and pray that all future wharfage be adjudged and paid to them.

—Adams Arkansas packet steamer Clarksville from Dardanelle to Memphis, with 800 bales of cotton from the steamer Edinburgh, hit a snag and sank 35 miles below Pine Bluff, on Sunday. She lays straight, with the water over her lower deck aft of the boilers; and as the river is falling from Fort Gibson down, she can be raised without much trouble. A wrecking boat has gone to her assistance. Freight list insured at New Orleans for $3,000; no insurance on the steamer.

—The Cincinnati Commercial of Wednesday says: The Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company have been negotiating for some days past for the purchase of the Potomac from Captain Fink, of Wheeling, Capt. C. G. Pierce and others. The parties came to terms yesterday, and the transfer will be completed on the arrival of the boat here from Memphis. The price is understood to be $40,000.

—The Shreveport Times says that Lieutenant Woodruff is progressing well in his work of removing the Red River raft. It is being done principally by sawing the logs. About six miles of the raft has already been cleared up, and is now open to navigation. The cut logs pass Shreveport every day in large quantities.

—Copeland, a negro representative of Arkansas, has offered a resolution in the Legislature at Little Rock that the mail contract be taken from the Arkansas River Packet Company, because they had closed the cabins of their boats to keep negroes out of them.

—The Edinburgh had 1,800 bales of cotton on board at the time she grounded below Dardanelle. Her freight list was insured, but, as she has entered protest and will go into a general average, she will be something out by her recent trouble, besides the time she loses.

—The railroad bridge over the Cumberland river at Clarksville, which was knocked into flinders by the steamer James A. Gilmore some time ago, will be repaired and ready for business by the close of this month, or soon after.

—The iron hull of Capt. Geo. Vandergrift's new tow-boat was launched into Licking river, from Alex. Swift & Co.'s works, Tuesday afternoon.

—By the sinking of the Ida Rees in Sabine river, on the 28th ultimo, the boat was a total loss. The cargo, consisting of 385 bales of cotton, was saved in a damaged condition.

—Yesterday's Louisville Courier-Journal says the cry there is "Plenty of freight and no tonnage."

—Jim Montague and James McDonald are piloting the Iron Mountain. She has three barges of ore and three loaded with pig iron.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Strictures, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1525 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 867 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1525 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1525 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their consequences. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 16,000 cases.
For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.

DEAFNESS.—DR. M. M. DeMEZA, from South America, has discovered a means by which any deaf person can be made to hear perfectly well, without pain, medicine, electricity, or any surgical treatment. He also cures singing, humming, or unpleasant noises in the ear, by a simple medical method.
26 FIFTH STREET,
between Penn and Liberty.
From 9 A. M to 6 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
No. 1 Mackerel, Shore and Bay.
No. 2 " "
No. 3 " "
In barrels, half barrels, quarter barrel and kitts.
No. 1 White Fish.
No. 1 Lake Herring.
Full weight, new goods in half and quarter barrels. Also split and Round Herring, Holland Herring, Cod Fish. For sale by
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Wholesale Dealers in
GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED
Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,
AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRODUCE HOUSE
OF
H. Riddle, Son & Co.,
Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. BUTTER and EGGS received daily. H. RIDDLE, SON & CO., No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

FOR SALE IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE—
10 cars prime Spring Wheat.
5 cars yellow Ear Corn.
5 cars shelled Corn.
5 cars Oats.
1 car prime Upland Hay.
5,000 Seamless Sacks.
1,000 India Sacks.
50 bushels prime Clover Seed.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. CALDWELL. SAMUEL MORRISON.
MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 303 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

FINANCIAL.

United States Bank,
123 FOURTH AVENUE,
Opposite Dollar Savings Bank.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000.
JOS. WALTON, President.
H. M. LONG, Vice President.
JOHN E. RIDALL, Cashier.
Interest paid on time Deposits.
Collections made on all accessable points.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.
JOS. WALTON, Coal Merchant.
H. M. LONG, PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
J. R. SMITH, Contractor.
W. H. HAGAN, Supt. Central Passenger Railway.
D. Z. BRICKELL, P. F. W. & C. R. R.
A. C. PATTERSON, Attorney-at-Law.
JAS. H. MITCHELL, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.
JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.
S. A. COSGRAVE, Anderson & Woods.
J. L. NEEB, Freiheits Freund.
J. MURRAY CLARK, Attorney-at-Law.
JACOB PHILLIPS, Elsner & Phillips.
A. M. CAVITT, Wallace, Cavitt & Co.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE.
Capital, $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
Joseph Hastings, John Kelly, Peter O'Neil, George Wilson, James McLain, R. Darlington, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kane, JOSEPH ROSS, President, W. HARRISON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.
NO. 422 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, $300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed. Particular attention given to Collection and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount daily. Friday.
DIRECTORS—Hebert Ditchen, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, W. H. Friday, James Taylor, S. Garver, P. Kane, C. Van Sureg, H. Gerwig, PRESIDENT—ROBERT DITCHEN. Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR; Cashier—ROBERT J.

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. L. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
Thos. Brown, Alex. Bates, Jas. Gross, Wm. Dick, H. Denniston, J. C. Reeber, L. Cook, G. O. Negley.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
64 Fourth Avenue.
Incorporated by Act of 1870.
PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK.............$100,000
LIABILITIES JULY 1, 1872..............$161,000
Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.
Interest allowed. 6 PER CENT. per annum, free of tax. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate etc., deposits by depositors.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
George B. Riddle, Wm. Bell, Wm. Burgoyne, Jas. H. Riddle, D. Macferron, H. H. Keen, James Granan, Wm. Park, GEO. B. RIDDLE, President, JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 138 LIBERTY STREET.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, B. L. Wood, Jr., John H. Lippencott, W. W. Anshy, E. Maglum, Owen Morgan, Andrew Ackley, J. Asthalim, H. Taft.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Park Savings Bank,
No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000,
Stockholders Individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James McBrier, Wm. Anderson, Wm. Hays, Isaac Rigby, George Stewart, W. J. Glenn, John Fleming, Hugh Richardson, H. Bunnemann, JAMES CAFFERTY, President, A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier, M. WHITMORE, Assistant Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.' Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Jas. Bradley, John A. Moorhead, H. Singer, William Rea, F. F. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on Deposits, compounded semi-annually. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to eight.

Security Trust Co.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
No. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
DAVID GREGG.
DIRECTORS.
James T. Kelly, R. L. Fahnestock, Daniel Everett, David Gregg, Thomas Byers, Hon. Robt. McKnight, Hartley Howard, Edward Gregg, C. F. Fetterman, A. M. Marshall, William Burke.
Dealers in Government Bonds.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All kinds of Securities bought and sold on commission.

Commercial Banking Company
No. 91 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACHUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, R. H. English, W. H. Everson, Ed. Smith, O. F. Wharton, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, J. A. Rushmore, John O. Phillips, W. O'Neil.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Particular attention paid to the business of Correspondents.

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street
(bet Sixth and Seventh avenues),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest paid on Time Deposits. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Hugh McNeill, Alex. Patterson, Robert Taggart, Addison Lysle, Jos. S. Nay, Martin Hague, John Hegrow.
JOHN DEAN, President.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. FOSTER, Cashier.
Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock, for the reception of deposits.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FINANCIAL.

Weekly Savings Bank,
NO. 181 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to collection and remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Carlisle, Joseph H. Gray, Henry Lloyd, H. H. Martin, George Weil, Joseph H. Dittler, A. J. Hill, Henry Langhans, Henry Steele, J. H. Bachmann, J. Guy M Candless.
J. H. WALTER, President.
WM. HOLMES, Vice President.
JOS. H. HUNTER, Cashier.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PENN BANK,
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings. Deposits received and paid in Gold. Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
FRANK RAHM, of Coleman, Rahm & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
D. W. C. CARROLL, of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Boiler Manufacturers.
Treasurer—Jacob H. Walter, of Central Refining Co.
Secretary—T. Brent Swearingen, of Swearingen & McCandless, General Insurance Agents.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Supt. Union Express Co.
Sam'l Stevenson, Manufacturer of Spikes and Rivets.
Daniel Hughes, of Hughes & Hacke, Dry Goods Merchants.
James Herdman, President Dollar Savings Bank.
F. L. Leech, President Farmers' Savings Bank.
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Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after December 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
[illegible]
Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express and Philadelphia Express daily. Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave Daily.
[illegible]

CITY TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 76 Fifth Avenue, corner of Smithfield street, which will be open day and night, where Through Tickets and Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured to all the principal points East and West, and where information respecting Routes, Time, Connections, &c., will be furnished, and at the same rates as charged at the Union Depot.
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A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, and CLEVELAND and PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From December 22, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City time, as follows:
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PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan-Handle Route.
After December 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, foot of Grant street, as follows:
[illegible]
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NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
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Manufacturers of every description of
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
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Manufacturers of
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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
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MARSHALL & STEEL,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c. No. 72 Third Avenue near Market Street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

LOCAL OPTION.

Alleged Reasons Against Local Option Answered.

To the Electors of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, and Allegheny Cities.

During the discussion of this question of prohibiting the licensed sale of alcoholic liquor, many alleged reasons have been offered, by interested liquor traffickers, in support of continuing the licensing system, and against "Local Option," and in the decision under it prohibiting the common sale of intoxicating drinks. Every one of their allegations have been again and again refuted; but, like defenders of evil, they keep asserting the same fallacies day after day, hoping thereby to "deceive many." We shall proceed here to answer a few of the prominent objections fallaciously raised to Local Option.

Individual Liberty.

First—It is said, the prohibition of license will be interfering with men's individual liberties. How can this be so? No man has any *liberty*, at present, to sell intoxicating drinks in the State of Pennsylvania. A few have obtained *leave* to sell drinks, "for one year only," subject, at the termination of the year, not to get that *leave* renewed. The refusal to renew, can, therefore, deprive no individual of any liberty.

It is Saying What a Man shall Eat and Drink.

Second—Some object that Local Option is a sumptuary law, which goes to say what a man shall eat and drink. This is wholly incorrect. It does not partake in any sense of the nature of a sumptuary law. It does not propose to enter any man's home and regulate what he shall expend on food and clothing, which all sumptuary laws did. It does not propose to interfere in any form with what any man shall eat or drink. It only proposes to interfere with what certain men shall *sell*. This laws do already in many instances. The law says no man shall *sell* diseased fowl, fish, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, &c. The law does not say no man shall eat these. It only interferes with the *selling* of them. The laws against obscene pictures and books; against gambling, &c., are all of this class. They do not say that no man shall gamble; they do not say that no man, if even so depraved, shall not have obscene pictures and books. What the laws do say is—No man shall open a gambling house to tempt others to their ruin and his gain; no man shall sell for his profit and the demoralization of society obscene books and pictures. On the very same ground it becomes equally just and reasonable and equitable for the law to say—No man shall have liberty to sell intoxicating drinks amongst the people to produce "poverty, crime and domestic wretchedness." This is not interfering with what any man shall eat or drink.

The Rights of Majorities and Minorities.

Third—It is alleged that "The majority has no right even, to say to the minority where they shall not be able to buy their drinks." The majority has, however, always said that, in one form or another, in Pennsylvania. The licensing authorities have always said where drink should and should not be sold. But beyond all this, the majority have a perfect right, as taxpayers, to deal with everything that increases their burden of taxation. The Licensed Liquor Traffic does this. The majority have, therefore, an inalienable right to say to the minority, we shall no longer tolerate amongst us, for even your indulgence, a business which overpowers us with its evil fruits of intemperance, poverty, pauperism, crime, lunacy, sudden deaths and the heavy taxes necessitated by these. If the minority could continue and perpetuate these evils, then it is they, and not the majority, who would be ruling the State and levying taxes off the citizens, thereby committing the grossest tyranny and oppression.

Destroying Property.

Fourth—It is said that to vote "against license" will destroy a vast amount of property invested in breweries, distilleries, &c. Wherever the common good is concerned to any civilized community, the injury to individuals is never taken into account. When famine threatened Ireland in 1812 and 1813, an act of Parliament was passed and stopped all the distilleries for the two years, so as to save the grain for bread. The country was saved from want and a famine, but the distilleries were injured. In 1821 and 1822 the same course was again repeated, and with the same excellent results. If the same had been done, at Father Mathew's request, in 1846 to 1848, no one would have heard of the first famine of these years. Where the immense good to be accomplished for humanity and the interests of society far outweigh any injury that property may sustain, the latter must not be considered. The cry of the liquor traffickers about their property, is just the old cry of the slave owner of America; of the landlords of Great Britain and Ireland, when it was proposed to do justice to their doomed slaves and serfs. "Our property is endangered by your agitation for emancipation!!!" "Our property will be ruined by your agitation about tenant right for the working farmers!!!" And now the landlords of the vat and of the still just raise the same cry and from the self same motive—pure selfishness. But no one is going to destroy any property in this matter. The distilleries and breweries can readily be turned into cotton factories, or other useful and beneficial purposes. The wages now paid to a few "hands" in these distilleries and breweries will be quadrupled in amount when the concerns are appropriated to these other purposes. The licensed liquor saloons depreciate the value of the property in any street, or ward, in which they prevail. As soon as there are no licensed houses, all the property in such streets and wards will rapidly increase in value; Local Option will, therefore, greatly increase the value of property instead of injuring any of it.

It will Deprive the Revenue of a Large Amount Annually.

Fifth—The *Liquor Men's Advocate* attempts to raise a cry that prohibition of the sale of intoxicants will be robbing the National Revenue. How it makes this appear we never could see. The people of the United States squandered last year over $800,000,000 in intoxicating drinks. The revenue derived a paltry $26,000,000 from the transaction. If the $800,000,000 had been spent in purchasing woolen goods, cotton goods, silks, hats, bonnets, ribbons, &c., as it would have been if these licensed houses did not exist, then the National Revenue would have derived $100,000,000, of duty out of the $800,000,000 expended on useful articles, while the revenue only got $26,000,000 off the drink traffic, out of an expenditure of $800,000,000. The Emperor of China well said, in reference to a proposal to tax opium entering China, "I shall never replenish my revenue from the vices of my people." And even, this moral consideration alone ought to settle the question of liquor duties in America. But the truth is, as already proved, that the liquor traffic is the cause of enormous loss to the National Revenue.

The Distilleries are a Good Market for Grain.

Sixth.—It is sometimes urged that the breweries and distilleries present a good market for grain. There is no market for anything beyond the purchasing power of the people's means. The mass of the people spend all they earn. If five dollars be spent in alcoholic liquor the farmer gets about fifty cents out of the amount for his grain, and the brewers, distillers, wholesale dealer, retailers, inland revenue, &c., receive four dollars and fifty cents of it. If five dollars be spent on beef, mutton, fowl, flour, potatoes, butter, eggs, milk, &c., the farmer gets about four dollars out of the amount and the retailer or broker about one dollar. The breweries and distilleries are therefore the very worst possible market for the farmers. They only destroy the farmer's best customers, the working men's families, who ought to and would be the largest consumers of the farm producers, if the wages of the workingmen did not find their way to the brewers' and distillers' bank accounts, instead of in procuring home comforts for their wives and children.

The Law Does not Thus Interfere With any Other Business.

Seventh—It has been repeatedly objected that the law does not interfere with any other business. If that were even so—which it is not—the law has the right to interfere with the liquor traffic, because it is a bad business; engaged as the Twelve Apostles of the traffic admit themselves in "bad work." But the law does prohibit a hundred and one things in this and every civilized State. Every citizen of the United States is prohibited from setting up a gambling den to tempt his neighbors to waste their money. Every citizen is prohibited from selling diseased food, lest he might injure the health of the people. The laws do interfere with other traffics. This cursed liquor traffic is worse than all of them put together, consequently the right to interfere with it is perfectly just and equitable.

Don't Prohibit the Entire Business, but put it into Respectable Hands.

Eight—The cry to commute the sentence of prohibition to that of confining the traffic to "respectable hands," is very foolish. It would be a pity to spoil respectable men by putting them in the traffic. The evil tendency of it is to harden the hearts of the best of men, and to "sear their consciences as with a hot iron." A few years managing a bar-room renders any man perfectly callous to the untold miseries which the traffic produces. Besides, no man's "respectability" has aught to do with counteracting the influence of alcohol on the human system. A respectable man behind the bar does not dispense an ounce of his "respectability" as an antidote with each glass of whisky, rum, brandy, or gin. Intoxicating drinks sold by a saint just make drunk as fast as if sold by the vilest sinner.

The Prohibitory Laws are all Failures.

Ninth—It is objected that prohibitory laws always proven failures, and that more drink is sold clandestinely where they exist and more drunkenness produced than under license laws. If this were so, is it not exceedingly strange how it is Temperance men want to promote drinking and drunkenness, according to this "story?" The truth is, that all experience has found the reverse of this assertion. There is little or no intemperance in Maine; not even in its cities. The same is true of Massachusetts, except Boston and another city, in which there has never been any trial of the law. Chief Justice Read has put the case of Boston unfairly and incorrectly. The prohibitory law was never attempted to be tried in Boston. And, that law is not a Local Option law. The difference between the two, Justice Read ought to have recognized. Under "Local Option" one city may vote "for license," and another "against license," and both will be obeying the law. This is not so in Massachusetts; and, only because of this does Boston merely appear to be disobeying the law. With Local Option in Massachusetts, Justice Read could not have alluded to Boston at all, as he has done; it only does practically what Reading has done by vote—say it must have liquor saloons. But the State of Massachusetts granted the power last year to the people to vote lager beer licenses only. Some towns and cities did so and the evil fruits springing from one year's license of lager beer has been so great that the Legislature of Massachusetts is about repealing even that permission. This proves what the people of Massachusetts think of the value of prohibition. The Brooklyn *Eagle*, writing on the failure of the law to convict for murder, said: "It was not the law that failed; it was the police and courts that failed to enforce the law." So in the case of prohibition of the licensed liquor traffic. It is not the law that can possibly fail; it can only be the police and courts neglecting to enforce the law.

If it is Prohibited in One Place it will be only Driven to Another.

Tenth—This is the usual cry with many. If you prohibit licensed houses by the votes of the people in one city, you will only drive the whole business to an adjoining city, where the voters do not prohibit licenses. Well, if it be a good trade, surely the city which gets it all will be immensely benefited!!! Now, does not this, practically, amount to saying, the liquor traffic is so mischievous that it will destroy any city in which it becomes concentrated. Well, this being so, let every city look to its own interests in the matter. If one city, or county, sweeps its own borders clean, no other, that neglected to do the same, has any right to afterwards grumble about the injury done them by the concentration of so vile a traffic in their midst. Let every place sweep before their own doors in this business with the new patent sweeping machine, fresh from Harrisburg, trade mark—"Local Option." The sweeping is to be all done FRIDAY, March 21st, and it ought to be well done.

We have now offered replies to ten objections to Local Option. We believe we have fairly met and refuted these assertions. We ask all who think so to vote on Friday "against license."

LOCAL OPTION HEADQUARTERS, CORNER OF PENN AND SIXTH STREETS.
MARCH, 19, 1873.

FATHER HICKEY'S RULES FOR THE VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Father Hickey gives a few fundamental principles by which men are to be guided in their doings with each other. He says, "We are all worshippers of the same Supreme Being." Of His "divine will and fiat, we are each and all of us only stewards and responsible agents;" and, "in the advocacy of any moral principle or virtue the divine moral law must be our chief basis of action." That "under each and every circumstance it is our bounden duty to do unto others as we would wish that they should do unto us." That, "no one may return evil for evil;" nor are we allowed "to do evil to our neighbor, in either person, life, property or *legitimate* business that good may come from it."

Taking these principles as the basis of action, what are men to do in regard to voting for or against licensing the sale of intoxicating drinks? This is a question upon which men must express their minds to-day by casting their votes for or against license.

In this matter how are they to carry out the Divine will. Our religion teaches us to pray that God's "will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

Is God's will done by promoting drunkenness which leads to debauchery, lewdness, obscenity, blasphemy, pauperism, crime; even to murder? If so, then men ought to vote "for license."

The men who go to the polls to-day are "responsible agents" to carry out God's will, and "it is their duty to have solely in view the greatest good to the greatest number."

It is their duty to protect "the life, the property, person and *legitimate* business of their neighbors."

The "greatest good to the greatest number" will compel them to vote "against license."

Twelve thousand men in the city of Pittsburgh are arrested during one year, because men are permitted by law to sell liquor. These men have not only been thrown out of employment by liquor sellers, but have been rendered unfit to labor, have been ruined in health; their intellects and morals destroyed; they have been robbed of their property, degraded, imprisoned and fined; their families brought to beggary, shame and woe.

These twelve thousand men who have thus been degraded and impoverished, have been also robbed in the form of fines of twenty five thousand dollars during the last year, while their wives and children were suffering for food and clothing.

These twelve thousand men who have been arrested in one year are but a small number of those who suffer from this terrible scourge.

Not ignorant men alone, nor bad men, nor weak men, but men of good understanding, rare gifts, the loftiest aspirations, of good character, the most engaging, amiable and estimable, and of will sufficient for every other purpose but this.

These are asking for help, and can only be saved by removing the temptation from their path.

They are powerless in aid of themselves, as all know who have studied this most fatal of all diseases—drunkenness.

Which would be "the greatest good to the greatest number," to restore to health, peace, happiness and comfort some fifty thousand men, women and children, or help to sustain a few hundred men who have enriched themselves on the misery of these thousands? When thirty men returned last year as their sales of liquor, the enormous sum of one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, making an average of fifty-five thousand to each, it is not likely there will suffer from poverty if they have to stop making others poor.

If men go on the principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number," they will cast their votes "against license."

Our religion teaches us to pray for "daily bread," yet the sale of intoxicating drinks takes the bread out of the mouths of tens of thousands of innocent helpless children.

"Lead us not into temptation," This petition can only be answered when we are willing to remove temptation from our midst.

How can we expect to be delivered from evil when we deliberately uphold and sustain evil by law, and refuse to remove it when we have the power?

If it is the duty of all men to protect the life of their fellow beings, they must vote against liquor selling, for Father Hickey and all other intelligent persons, know well that more lives are destroyed by this than by anything else, more property is lost, more violent assaults of the person than from any other cause, and more men rendered powerless to pursue their legitimate business.

Is the use of intoxicating drinks an evil?

The most zealous advocate of license would not perjure his soul by saying he thought it was a good thing to the individual or community.

If the sale of liquor be not an evil, how can he who endeavors to suppress it be said to be "returning evil for evil?"

It seems to some a novel method of making men temperate to make a law to compel others not to make them intemperate. Penal and compulsory laws are made to enforce honesty and no one seems to think it either a "novel or unjustifiable" practice.

We would say to the voters of this county, take the principles as laid down by Father Hickey, and you can vote no other way to-day than "against license."

Thus you will be doing God's will as expressed in His holy Word. You will be doing to others that which is right and just, by protecting them in their life, person, property and legitimate business.

MATILDA HINDMAN.

Which Shall it Be?

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

License, or no license, that is the question, whether it is nobler to allow the blighting drought to freely flow, passing from cup to lip, firing the brain, and changing the full grown man to beastly degradation; sending thousands to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns;" or to take arms against the accursed stuff, "and opposing, end it." Surely "'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished," and now the day is coming, yea, the very hour is near, when this important question will be solved. Soon it will be made known whether the white fingered bar tender will continue with brazen face and diabolical air to deal out destruction by the glass full, or like an honest man, earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, in the workshop or rolling mill, with a conscience more void of offence toward God and man. Let no false sympathy for the liquor dealers mar any man's enthusiasm on this momentous question. Much sympathy they have shown for the bankruptcy of their fellow man, during the long years they have followed their occupation, legalized only by erring human love! "Cursed is he that putteth the cup to his neighbor's lips," and it would seem the God of justice had ceased to exist, that he fails to strike the worthless villain dead. But no; the Great, the Just, the Mighty Judge, still lives; then pause, base wretch, or the same hand which lays your victim low will turn against your own dark soul. Pity the liquor dealer, indeed! Come with me to yonder dilapidated hovel on the hillside, where every night the inebriate father comes reeling home, transforms the scarcely bits of furniture into shillalies, drives the broken hearted mother and shivering little ones, shoeless and stockingless, out into the howling blasts and cold beating storms of a winter's night. Here is where your sympathies are needed. Go to the Work House, the jail, or penitentiary, and ask the inmates what sent them there; and they will with one voice answer, whisky; ventilate your sympathetic feelings here, and never mind the liquor merchants. They have sat at the luxuriant table of Dives long enough; now let them try eating the crumbs Lazarus was glad to get. There will be ample room in the alms house for them, and one pauper is no more disgraceful to his country than another on an average. It will require a vast amount of humiliation on their part to balance the ruin they have wrought. Local Option is not prohibition—would that it were—and should its friends carry the day, there will yet be an abundance of stimulant obtainable for all who need it for "their stomachs' sake." I once knew a woman who, notwithstanding she had been pounded black and blue numberless times by a drunken husband, objected to a prohibitory law for fear she would fail to procure liquor for her camphor bottle. A pity it is such ignorance has to be tolerated, and yet there seems to be nothing in such people for education to take hold of; they appear to be born only to fill vacancies like the cyphers in the arithmetic, and mostly go out of the world as ignorant and spiritless as they came into it; capable of nothing but hunting something to eat and drink like any other animal. But observation teaches us this deplorable state of ignorance and want of reason does not stop with the "feminine persuasion;" a portion of the "stronger sex" are at least slightly tinctured with it. The opposers of Local Option are what might be called a despicable combination of ignorance and selfishness, a class of people who do not see and will not allow themselves to be made see the general benefits and blessings to be derived from such law, but only look at their own selfish gains and transient enjoyment, and desire nothing beyond the gratification of their beastly appetites. Now, the question is, which shall reign supreme? Ignorance and selfishness on the one hand, or reason and justice on the other? Let the noble law-makers answer with the "true ring," and not of the hollow jingle of spurious gold, and fearlessly unfurl the banner of righteousness and truth by casting their votes against license.

DORCAS WOODWORTH.
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 15, 1873.

DIGNITARIES OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ON THE LICENSED LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

His Eminence Cardinal CULLEN, Archbishop of Dublin, on the Licensed Liquor Traffic.

Cardinal Cullen, in a Lenten Pastoral, has said to his clergy, "Our people are going down, "through these licensed pit falls, TO ETERNAL "FLAMES. Use all the means within your "power to save your flocks from these direful "pitfalls."

FATHER MATTHEW ON Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

The Rev. Theobald, writing to the Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of Liquor Traffic, said: "I rejoice at "the formation of your Society for the suppression of this monster gorged with human "gore."

FATHER SPRATT ON The Licensed Liquor Traffic.

The Very Rev. John Spratt, D. D., (Carmelite), says of the Licensed Liquor Traffic—"Death, Hell and the Liquor Dealer may profit "by this business. These form the Trinity of "Evil who alone gain by the licensed sale of "intoxicants."

Temperance Reform

Another Letter from Father Hickey on the Temperance Question.

TO THE EDITORS: Within the last few days our attention has been specially invited to the fact that the secondary or side issues of the temperance movement are assuming such a weighty significance in the adjustment of this moral question as to create no little alarm in our community. It would now seem, it is said, that our campaign is *less* in favor of temperance, and more and more clamorous for local option, prohibition and non-license. Our people are divided. Some assert, and truly, that temperance is one thing, and total abstinence or prohibition another. Others, again, try to support and defend the former by the stern enforcement of the latter. There is, accordingly and necessarily, a confliction of interests. The edifice of public opinion is divided, and of course cannot stand. Each interested party is stirring for the mastery—the Local Optionists on one hand and the liquor merchants on the other. Every hour the battle rages more and more fiercely, and by next Friday evening will, it is feared, end very disastrously. Much bitterness of sentiment is, and will be, engendered, much harm done to the noblest of Christian causes, and little local or abiding good, if any at all, accomplished. For it must be remembered that we are all brothers, fellow citizens and worshippers of the same Supreme Being. Of His divine will and fiat we are each and all of us only the stewards and responsible moral agents. Hence in the advocacy of any cause, moral principle or virtue, the divine moral law must be our chief basis of action. Having solely in view the "greatest good of the greatest number," we must be just, prudent and reasonable in our demands, and TEMPERATE in all our arguments and in every defense, even of truth and right. Under each and every circumstance it is our bounden duty "to do unto others as we would wish they should do unto us." This, we believe, is one of the standard rules of Christian and public morality. No one may return evil for evil; nor are we allowed to do evil to our neighbor in his person, life, property or *legitimate* busines, that good may come from it.

This much premised, it is easy to see the spirit that actuates, to some extent at least, the present movement. To our mind it has taken a "new departure;" it has assumed, of late, the phase more of a political than of a moral agitation. Its action now is not only aggressive, but, alas! even *painfully oppressive*. If we understand aright, what we read in the daily press, an attempt is being made to enforce the practice of temperance on our community by the enactment of penal and compulsory laws. This we consider a novel as well as an unjustifiable application to us of an old remedy. We are going too far on the point, and do too much. As we stated in our letter to the Temperance Mass Meeting convened in City Hall on the evening of the 27th ult.—we are not extremists or radicals in our views or principles. We repeat again: "*In medio stat virtus.*" With local option, prohibition, or non-license—or, in other words, with the political side of the temperance question, we have nothing to do. It does not concern us, except, perhaps, very remotely. We endorsed the movement purely and simply as a temperance movement, and will continue to do so as long as we live. As such it meets our fullest approbation, and that of all our best men. We must be consistent, conservative and just. At present all collateral or political issues are foreign to our cause. From *our* pulpits we are taught to preach the Gospel and IT along. We dare not, even if we could, insist on the observance of the moral law of temperance, by the exercise of INTEMPERATE speech, INTEMPERATE writing, and least of all, by INTEMPERATE legislation. From our standpoint the moral virtues do not demand the secular power to propagate or sustain this influence. We are not Mahommedans, we are Christians.

Accordingly, we should be ready and willing to grant to others whatever of privileges we ourselves enjoy. We cannot hope to make men sober against their will, nor legislate their way even to Heaven without their most active cooperation and manly consent. The divine and *moral laws* everywhere teach this doctrine. *Temperance* is not promoted by intemperance of speech or action or legislation toward or for our neighbor. "*Many* wrongs will never make *one* right." It is needless to expect a man to espouse our cause, if we abuse or injure him; or to make a man moral or religious by disfranchising him of his liberty as a citizen—his liberty as a Christian or of his liberty to trade, buy or sell, as an honest member of the mercantile community. Persecution under any form is always odious, and still more so, if gotten up wantonly against a certain class of persons in their own city, county or State. Our religious zeal ought never to run so far counter to reason and our instinctive sense of justice as to endanger, if not entirely ruin as a people, any part of our long and legally established commercial or other interests. We need the aid and presence of all our legitimate business men, since no legitimate business *is* or *can be an evil*.

This much we write hastily, but out of a sense of duty and justice. We are not partizan in our feelings, nor do we wish to be so understood in our writings. In this contest we do not belong to any party politic, nor can we represent or defend the biased prejudice or limited interests of any clique or sect. Our first letter was altogether in favor of temperance, and so also is this, our second. We undoubtedly may, and do differ, with some few of our friends, about the mode or means of the moral reform inaugurated. But in these matters every one has a right to his own opinion. There is one point, and a very important one, too, on which, however, we all agree; and that is, that in our day the *practice* of temperance is *a necessity*, and we must use our very best effort in its promotion.

To conclude, then, we may here and that after the most careful study, we cannot find any other means to further our movement successfully than those suggested in our first letter. We do not really need any new legislation to help us out of our troubles, or effect the good we have so much at heart. Our great municipal sin is that we have too many laws already. Those good, but obsolete old laws, them let us enforce and obey, and all will go well with us as temperance men. Give us a healthy, restrictive license law, and if the present licentiate system be deemed insufficient to guard the interests of our people, let it be revised so far as to meet their wants. Besides this, the entire Christian ministry, with the orators, and leaders of our religious societies and unions, should rise up as one man, and by their moral suasion—their pen—their word, and example, proclaim aloud their mighty mission to the nation. This union of action supported, as with us Catholics, by sacramental grace, would effect, in due time, such a reformation in morals, as would astonish all other organizations of the world. Very respectfully,

JOHN HICKEY,
ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, March 19, 1872.

Twenty-five per cent. discount to all purchasers at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. This is equivalent to a profit of 25 per cent

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.—Crider & Bro., York, Pa., 3c; James Dunne, Manor Station, Pa., 3c; Miss Julia Richardson, Bethany, Pa., 3c; John A. Moorhead, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; B. Newsom, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Richard Farrell, Conshokin, Pa., 1c; H. Brehm, Allegheny, Pa., 1c.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Master Builders Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, on Friday evening, March 21st, at seven o'clock, at Turner Hall, Sixth avenue. Business of interest to all will be transacted.

By order of the Association.

The Verdict in the Nunns' Investigation.

The inquest in the case of Maria Ann Nunns was concluded yesterday at the Coroner's office. Prof. J. W. Langley, of the Western University made an analysis of the contents of the stomach. He stated he found no trace of croton oil, vegetable or mineral poison of any kind. The jury rendered the following verdict: "That Maria Ann Nunns came to her death on February 27th, 1873, from lung disease, and we further find from reliable testimony that William Nunns, her husband, admitted having given her croton oil the day previous to her death, which might have hastened her demise."

Coal Shipments.

....The following are additional shipments for lower ports. Other tows will leave to-day.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Steamers.	Bushels.
J. A. Blackmore, 3 boats, 5 fuel boats	110,000
Panther, 3 boats, 4 fuel boats	155,000
Tigress No. 2, 5 boats, 2 fuel boats	131,000
John Dippold, 7 boats	164,000
John Dippold, 11 h. c.	70,000
Total, 22 boats, 11 fuel boats	600,000

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Smoky City, 12 boats	270,000

Child Strangled.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of an infant a few days old, which was found dead in bed at the Home of Destitute Women, No. 45 Chatham street. The child belonged to a young woman named Susan Walden who came to this city from Akron, Ohio, in destitute circumstances. She arrived at the Home on Friday evening, very sick, and Dr. Foster attended her. The Doctor gave it as his opinion that the child died of strangulation. A verdict in accordance was rendered. The woman states that she is married, but her husband left her some seven months ago, since which time she has heard nothing of him.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at the European Steamship and Telegraph office, of Max Schamberg, No. 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the:

Baltic Lloyd steamer "Ernst Moritz Arndt" at New York, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Anchor Line steamer "California" at Moville, Ireland.

North German Floyd steamer "Main" at Southampton.

Anchor Line steamer "Victoria" at New York (from Glasgow 9th of March.)

Hamburg Line steamer "Thuringia" at New York (from Hamburg, March 5th and from Havre, March 8th.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Last evening Detectives Patrick Pender and Seth Wilmot, recovered a large quantity of cabinet tools, stolen from the shops of Messrs. G. H. Dauler & Sons, corner of Strawberry alley and Smithfield street, on the night of the 18th inst., and arrested the supposed thief. A part of the goods had been found a few days since, and last evening the arrest was made while the operator was in the act of pawning the remainder of the tools. The articles included saws, planes, chisels, &c., valued at about seventy-five dollars. The man gave the name of Miller, though the pawn tickets were made out in the name of Henry Laurens.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past three o'clock, a fire broke out in a two story frame house on the corner of Webster and Kirkpatrick streets. An alarm was sounded from box 81, No. 5 engine house, Centre avenue. Before the flames could be extinguished the house in which the fire originated, together with the one adjoining, also a frame building, was destroyed. Three other houses were also considerably damaged. The two houses destroyed, were occupied by a sailor named Gould, and a mechanic named Johnston. The loss on the two will amount to three thousand dollars, on which there was four hundred dollars insurance. The other houses were damaged in all to about the amount of twelve hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is not known.

Caught in the Act.

Yesterday forenoon a man entered the office of Mr. D. Wallace's flour warehouse, at No. 353 Liberty street, and requested one of the clerks to show him samples of flour. While the clerk was complying, his attention was called by two other men who wished to be directed to a house in the neighborhood. While complying with the latter request, No. 1 made a dive for the till, but was discovered by another employe of the place, who seized the thief just as he had the money in his hand. The prisoner, with considerable difficulty, was placed in the office and the door locked. He succeeded in escaping through a rear door, but was soon captured by officer Tetley, and taken to the lock-up. He gave the name of William Lynn. Mr. Wallace will prefer a charge of larceny against him to-day.

"GATHERING THEM IN."

Brisk Work in "Naturalizing"—The Courts Busy.

One of the best indications that there will be a pretty full vote out to-day, is the fact that the officials in both the United States and County Courts yesterday, did a lively business in preparing naturalization papers. In the United States Court, the clerks were kept as busy as though they were on the eve of a Presidential contest, and in the County Courts the same activity was manifested. So far as could be ascertained of the feelings of the new citizens, the preponderance was rather in favor of the license advocates, but there were not a few who were reticent and evidently felt they were holding a "balance of power" which gave them more than ordinary importance.

MORE OVERSEERS.

The Additional Watchers Appointed Yesterday.

Yesterday, under petitions presented in the Court of Common Pleas, the following additional watchers were appointed, in the Districts named, for the voting to-day.

PITTSBURGH.

Ward. *Against License*	*For License.*
1. A. F. Keating	No appointment.
2. Alex. Aiken	R. B. Parkinson.
3. James McCallister	Jacob Keller.
4. Richard Smith	B. W. Morgan.
5. W. M. DeCamp	James Quinn.
6. J. A. Willis	James Frick.
7. Elias Hunzeker	Charles Jeremy.
8. W. Shore	Jos. A. Butler.
9. Joseph Bell	C. O'Donnell.
10. Matt. McCandless	R. Koenig.
11. 1st p. R. Wallace	James Atcheson.
12. 2 p. W. H. Phipps	J. S. Normine.
13. 1st p. J. C. Dixon	R. Atkinson.
14. S. H. Baird	John Roth.
15. Thomas Keller	Henry Daub.
16. B. B. McElroy	G. Nessenthaler.
17. 1 p. J. W. Campbell	J. G. Wainwright.
17. 2 p. G. W. Clows	D. L. McCormick.
19. Oliver Ferson	Henry Menhold.
21. Henry Brown	Jonas Smith.
33. Patrick Laughran	Richard Perry.

ALLEGHENY.

Ward.	
1. George Irwin	No appointment.
1. 1 p. A. Beggs	No appointment.
9. Cryns Hutchison	Joseph Culvester.

THE FIRE ALARM EXTENSION.

Another Meeting of the Commission—Nothing Definite Arrived at.

An adjourned meeting of the Fire Commission was held yesterday afternoon, to consider further the arrangements for providing the South Side with the fire alarm telegraph. Present, Messrs. McElroy, Torley, Wilson, Walton and President Stewart.

The present relations between Messrs. Gamewell & Co. and the Fire Commission seem to be rather complicated, and although the matter was discussed yesterday at considerable length, neither the propositions of Mr. Gardner, for the firm, nor those of the Fire Commission could be agreed upon by both parties. The original contract for a specified number of boxes, wire, poles, &c., was made in 1866 for the first ten wards of the city. When the city was extended to the South Side, the Fire Commission made the discovery, by examining the original contract, that they would have to pay an additional royalty on the patent, as if making a new contract. At the meeting held on Wednesday, Mr. Gardner proposed to extend the alarm telegraph to the South Side for $16,000, or to furnish the material, without doing the work, for $12,500. This was not agreed to on the part of the Commission, who finally proposed to pay $300 for each box which they might put up, either within the city limits, or any territory within a radius of ten miles from the Court House, which might be annexed to the city. The proposition included police telegraph boxes, to be furnished at the same price. The Commission had made the discovery that they are not in possession of the genuine police telegraph boxes, as they and every one else had supposed since the line was constructed. The police boxes, it seems, are differently made, and while the present system can be used to send police messages, it is done at a great risk.

This latter proposition was finally agreed to, and a committee appointed to draft a contract to that effect; but at the meeting yesterday, the committee failed to report the contract, and Mr. Gardner withdrew his agreement to the proposition.

At this, another lengthy discussion ensued without arriving at any conclusion. A committee was finally appointed, consisting of Messrs. Torley, McElroy and Superintendent Fullwood, to conduct Mr. Gardner through the East End district—he having gone over the South Side—previous to making a bid for constructing the extension in the new districts at so much per box.

7 to 12 Per Cent.

We make a specialty of County, City and School District Bonds, guarantee legality of all bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or take same as so much cash on sale.

The attention of investors is especially directed to these very desirable securities. Full information furnished on application to Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Bond Broker, 116 Smithfield street.

Owing to the great rush in the afternoons at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale, they would respectfully ask all who could to come as early as possible in the mornings. However, the proprietors will do their best to have every customer properly served at all times.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Winding up of the Campaign—The Last Notes of the Preparation—The Latest Tactics Developed—The Saloons Closed Last Night—Meetings in Both Cities—Both Sides Ready for To-day.

Well, the contest is almost over, and within the next ten hours we shall know the result, so far as the cities and county are concerned. The preliminary canvass, in preparation for the balloting to-day, has been exceedingly warm, and for this reason, as well as for the issues involved, there is great interest felt in the story that the figures will, by to-night, tell. Both sides have exhausted almost every known method of legitimate work, for the success of the respective principles they hold, and whatever may be the result, the whole canvass so short and sharp, will be looked upon hereafter as one of the most gallant contests of the character that has ever engaged the attention of our people.

Our readers are pretty familiar with the progress of the struggle, and it only remains for us to record this morning the last notes—the "parting shots" as it were of the work of reasoning, as preliminary to the work of balloting. There was the same activity displayed last night as on other evenings of the past fortnight, and the same spirit of confidence was manifested on either side. Perhaps the most mysterious, and at all events the most noticeable, movement of the evening was the

CLOSING OF THE SALOONS.

Every one of these places of entertainment, from the humblest in exterior and interior to the most palatial in character was shut, and the silence of a cemetery inclosed everything about all. There were various surmises as to the meaning of this sacrifice on the part of the Bonifaces, and it was somewhat curious to note the construction put upon it by the respective contestants. The saloon keepers, all serene, were frank in their explanations, and with a cheerful alacrity and the blandest smiles, informed every questioner that the movement meant that the liquor men proposed to take no unfair advantage—that they closed their saloons that they might not, as had been alleged, use an undue fluid influence upon the freemen who were to express their wishes by their ballots to-day. Viewing the matter from this standpoint their self-sacrificing tactics certainly seemed eminently fair and worthy of all commendation.

But then there always will be those who can see some ulterior object beside the public explanation given, in every movement; and the temperance men in this case after some deliberation, found no trouble in arriving at a different conclusion from that of the Bonifaces. The advocates of no license argued that the mysterious tactics of the opposition were not so much a self sacrifice on the part of the saloonists, as a penance for their patrons—a sort of back bone stiffening for the work to-day; and they argued very strenuously that those who had been accustomed to enjoy of an evening the "flowing bowl," finding the flow suddenly stopped, would have a practical foretaste of what would be the consequence if "no license" won the day, and it was not hard to realize that all these, with the question before them in such an intensely practical form, would be inspired with a fervor of enthusiasm that would ensure their ballots on the right side. That's what the temperance men said: but in this feature of the fight, as in all others, there was an irreconcilable difference of opinion.

THE LICENSE HEADQUARTERS.

The advocates of license took a good long breath yesterday to prepare for to-day's conflict. Their headquarters last night were alive with preparations and arrangements for carrying on the battle to the best possible advantage for the ends they have in view. Their business, as above alluded to, closed at seven o'clock, and the remainder of the night was spent in canvassing, distributing tickets, and laying out the day's work for each one to do. The liquor men, as well as their opponents, feel very jubilant over the prospects, and consider Pittsburgh safe for license by a large majority. As to Allegheny they are not so certain, though they are by no means despondent as to the result. From the present outlook, and it is safe to so predict, either one party or the other will be sadly disappointed in the result in this city.

AT THE TEMPERANCE HEAD QUARTERS.

The rooms of the Temperance Alliance, at the corner of Sixth and Penn streets—the head-quarters of the opponents of license—displayed a scene of unusual animation and activity during yesterday, and until a late hour last night. The rooms was littered with temperance documents of every size, shape and description, while tables were loaded down with posters, handbills and pamphlets, setting forth in huge letters the evils of the liquor traffic. The Secretary of the Alliance and his assistants were busily engaged yesterday and last night in distributing these documents, together with "against license" tickets, to persons who called at the rooms. The preparations for the fight were active and thorough, and the temperance advocates expressed themselves confident of success, even in this city, while they look upon the defeat of license in Allegheny as a foregone conclusion.

"WARNING TO WOMEN."

The evening contemporary which so kindly sounded the note of "warning to women" in reference to their attendance at the polls, is somewhat exasperated because we happened, in the interests of truth, to expose its garbling of the law. Admitting the truth of what we said, it enters into exhaustive legal review to prove that "he" means "she" in law, forgetting that in pointing out its inaccuracy we objected to the use of the word "they" for "he." But dropping this point, we would like our legal friend to show where in the Penal Code there is anything to prevent women from enlivening the polls, if they choose, with their presence. The Code was adopted in 1860. The act quoted by our contemporary, in 1839. This act is not included in the Code, and is therefore as obsolete as our contemporary's appreciation of the truth, or gallantry.

A WORD ABOUT THE BALLOTS.

The peculiarity of the ballots to be used to-day has had the effect of confusing many voters who think it strange that "License" should be printed on the tickets of both parties. A word of explanation might be appropriate just here. The law requires that on all tickets shall be printed the word "License," while the tickets of those who wish to vote for license will have on them, in addition, the words "For License," and those opposed to license the words "Against License." The tickets must be folded so as to conceal the words "For License," or "Against License," while the word "License" must be visible.

ANTI LICENSE MEETING ON THE NORTH SIDE.

Yesterday evening a very large meeting in support of prohibition was held in Wilson's Hall, Allegheny, W. B. Ross, Esq., in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Professor Neale, Mr. J. A. Mowatt, Mr. Jennings, and Mr. Bredin. The speakers dealt with several objections raised to prohibition and showed that the licensed liquor traffic was only a "legitimate business," just as licensed bad houses were "legitimate" in Paris and St. Louis; the speakers wondered how these "legitimate businesses" could not be "evil." The meeting was very enthusiastic "Against License."

A LICENSE MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

The liquor men yesterday erected a stand in the Third Ward Diamond, Allegheny, for the purpose of holding an outdoor meeting, last evening, but the storm rendered this impossible, and after organizing by electing John Dickson Chairman, the meeting adjourned to Turner Hall, South Canal Street. Here a very large crowd assembled, who were addressed by Messrs. H. J. Powers; Josiah Cohen, W. D. Moore, and Col. A. Blakeley.

SPIRITS MOVING.

This morning at an early hour, the police officer on whose beat Ashland Hall, Wylie avenue is located, reports the mysterious movement of a large quantity of ale, beer and whisky to the above mentioned Hall. The object of this action is not known.

A STRAW.

A vote was taken in the county prison on the subject of Local Option, with the following result: Against license, 64; for license, 2; neutral, 1. And these men know by bitter experience the effect of intoxicating drinks. K.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

HENRIETTA AUSTIN, before Alderman Taylor, charges her husband, Thos. Austin, with abandonment and desertion. Arrested and held.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of twenty-one common cases yesterday morning. Elizabeth Eagen, a contumacious vagrant, was booked for Claremont for sixty days; James Brown, for being exceeding suspicious looking, received a card for ninety days, and Thomas Brennan rested satisfied with a month, for disorderly conduct.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The "Black Crook" has had full houses every night this week, Fernandez with his spectacles drawing forth considerable laughter and applause.

MISS NEILSON.—On Monday evening this renowned actress will give the people of this vicinity a chance to judge of her merits and powers. Everywhere in this country where she has appeared, she has always drawn the most favorable criticism from eminent and exacting critics. In New York, while playing at Booth's Theatre, the press, with one accord, gave her favorable consideration, and spoke of her as the handsomest and most perfect "Juliet" on the stage, according to Shakespeare's idea embodied in the character. She will appear here at the Opera House in a favorite round of characters, commencing on Monday evening, and only continuing during the week. The box office opened yesterday morning. Seats can be secured for her nights at the ticket office of the Opera House during the day.

OLE BULL.—On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 2nd and 3d, this renowned artist assisted by Mr. Joseph Hart Denck, Signor Ferranti and Miss Graziella Ridgeway, will give two grand concerts.

LIBRARY HALL.—It speaks volumes for this troupe to have drawn such an audience as they were favored with last evening. The programme gone through with comprised all that is popular in minstrelsy—the ballad singing of Mr. Carncross, of course being one of the main features of the entertainment. This evening Mr. Dixey will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit, when a very choice programme will be presented. The ticket office is open all day at Kleber's Music Store where seats can be secured.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—The Zig Zags in their inexplicable specialties and the acts of the various other artists have been successful in drawing good houses every evening this week.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Good houses have been here every night this week. The reason can be easily explained. The manager endeavors to give a good performance, and hence the patrons of this resort are satisfied as he well succeeds in doing it.

THOMAS AND RUBENSTEIN.—Theodore Thomas and Rubenstein, with their grand combination will give two concerts, next week in Library Hall. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The programmes are unusually attractive, and the entertainments promise to surpass anything in the musical line we have had here this season. Such a consolidation of artists is exceedingly rare, and the concerts will be grand in every sense of the word. Reserved seats are for sale at Kleber's.

Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds and other marketable securities wanted in exchange for city and county bonds, paying 10 to 12 per cent. interest. Exchange made on the most favorable terms. Full information furnished on application to Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Bond Broker, 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

morning in the case of the Commonwealth vs.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the Levi Wolf, charged with receiving stolen goods.

Theophilus Morgan, charged with assault and battery, plead *nolo contendere*.

James McClaren, charged with assault and battery, was convicted of the charge and remanded for sentence.

John Lang, charged with the larceny of an overcoat and pair of boots, was found guilty.

William McKinney, convicted of the larceny of a watch, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs, to restore the property stolen if not already restored, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Work House for a period of two years.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of A. J. McCrory against the owners of the steamer Park Painter, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $265.

The case of Hays vs. Briggs still hold on before Judge Kirkpatrick.

A rule was granted on defendants in the case of the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank vs. Charles Goetman, to show cause why judgment should not be entered against him for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

Court adjourned over until Monday, so far as its regular list is concerned. Judge Kirkpatrick's branch will be in session to-day.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The only case in this court was the one of Henry Brown vs. David Steitler, George Steitler, impleaded, &c., being an action to recover for damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff, by defendant cutting away a rope line which secured a number of barges on the Allegheny river. Verdict for plaintiff for $59.

Trial list for To-day.

4. Fawcett et al vs. Brau et al.
6. Smith et al vs. Haigh.
18. McDonough vs. same.
19. Sweeny vs. same.
20. Flaherty vs. same.
21. Griffen vs. same.
22. Walter vs. same.
23. Golden vs. same.
24. McGraw vs. same.
29. Long et al. vs. Forrest et al.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Marshal Hall having arrested Henry Gautschi on a warrant, issued in a bankruptcy proceeding instituted yesterday, produced the defendant in Court. Gautschi was required to procure bail in the sum of five thousand dollars, and upon complying with the demand was released from arrest.

The usual orders were issued in the bankruptcy case of the Grafton Iron Co. vs. Meredith, Tetzell & Neale, of Armstrong county.

The assignee of the estate of John Holgate of Luzerne county, bankrupt, was authorized to sell certain real estate free of liens.

The proceeding in bankruptcy instituted some time since against the National Iron Company, of Montour county, by Major Lyon and H. H. Reynolds was discontinued by leave.

J. K. Wilson, of Venango county, was finally discharged, under the bankrupt act.

Trustees, Capitalists and Investors,

Desiring to make safe, profitable and reliable investments, are invited to call on Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Bond Broker, 116 Smithfield street. A choice lot of city and county bonds for sale at rates which will pay 10 to 12 per annum. Call at once for full information.

A saving of twenty-five per cent. to all purchasers draws large crowds to Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. Their customers are quite enthusiastic over the great bargains.

The Great Closing Sale at Macrum & Carlisle's has proved an immense success. Crowds of ladies throng the store from morning till night, and seem delighted with the elegant goods at such a large discount.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cattle: receipts [illegible]; market fairly active for good grades, and prices firm with liberal sales of fair to good steers at [illegible]

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Cattle [illegible]

A PARAGRAPH FOR DYSPEPTICS.

If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgations. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an anti-bilious agent and a gradual cathartic, as well as a tonic and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion.

MARRIED.

KELLY—FLOYD—On Thursday evening March 20, 1873, by the Rev. S. R. Frazier, Mr. JAMES D. KELLY and Miss JANE FLOYD, all of this city.

DIED:

JOYCE—On Wednesday, March 19th, 1874, ELIZABETH JOYCE, aged 74 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Sophie Joyce, on Collins avenue, East Liberty, SATURDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's stable at 9 o'clock.

McCLURE—On Thursday, March 20, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M., of disease of the brain, Capt. WM. G. McCLURE, in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Rowen McClure, Duquesne Way, near Ninth (late Hand) street, on SATURDAY, March 22d, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURPHY—On Wednesday, March 19, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. MARY MURPHY, in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Friday), the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her son, J. W. Murphy, Minersville, Thirteenth ward. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORGAN—On Tuesday, March 18, at 12 o'clock, P. M., JOHN WESLEY MORGAN, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Bridgeport, Upper St. Clair township, on SATURDAY MORNING, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COOPER—At the Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, New York, on Thursday morning, March 20, 1873, in the 17th year of his age, THOMAS BLAIR COOPER, son of the late Colonel James M. Cooper, of Allegheny City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 165 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER. 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.
mh4:28

TREES! PLANTS! SEEDS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Seed Potatoes, Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Green House and Bedding Plants. Cut Flowers in every design.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Catalogues free.

New Carpet Store,
NEW CARPET STORE.
Bed Room Carpet, at - - - 25c.
Ingrain Carpet, New Styles, at - 50c.
English Brussels Carpet at - $1,25
New Styles in 2 and 3 Ply Carpet.
Beautiful Patterns in Brussels.
Choice Styles in Body Brussels.
FINE ASSORTMENT
Rugs, Mats, Window Shades,
Curtains and Cornice.
Everything at the very lowest prices.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

TO LET.
STORE, No. 58 Market street.
BASEMENT, No. 52 Market street, corner Third avenue.
DUQUESNE HALL, Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue.
OFFICE, Second story, 79 Third avenue.
ROOM, Third story, 54 Market street.
Inquire of J. M. GAZZAM,
mh4 96 Fifth avenue.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measurement on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
Commencing MONDAY, March 17, SIX NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.
BIDWELL AND MACDONOUGH'S GRAND
Black Crook Combination.
A GRAND BALLET.
FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY,
THE HERNANDEZ TROUPE,
PROF. HILTON, the great Ventriloquist,
GRAND SCENIC EFFECTS,
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION.
NOTICE.—In addition to the regular Saturday Matinee, a grand extra performance will be given on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 19.
Monday evening, March 24, first appearance of Miss Neilson as Juliet.

☞FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS....Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
GRAND NEW BILL OF NOVELTY
By all the Great New Troupe.
Zig Zags, 7 in number, the Two Garnellas, Hawley Brothers, with M'lle Louisa Boshel, Miss Frankie Berkley, M'lle Cerito, Patti Rosa, J. W. Berkley, Charley Gleason, Ben Hayes, Tilly Prestage, the Clinstop Sisters, Tommy Murray, Charles Seamon. Wednesday and Saturday the Popular Matinee.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE
(PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.)
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE....Lessees and Managers.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.
The Zitella Troupe, M'lle Zitella, the Varella Brothers, Alice Bateman, Billy Noonan, Manchester and Jennings, the great Lauri Family in the original comic Pantomime called TOT. All the old Favorites remain.
Ladies' Matinee on Saturday.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
V. E. BEAMER....Manager
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 21st,
BENEFIT OF MR. E. F. DIXEY!
A splendid bill will be given in which
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels
All appear. Secure your seats.
Only Grand Matinee Saturday. Saturday Night Last Performance.
Admission—Balcony, 50c.; Parquet & Circle, 75c.; Parquette, $1. Seats secured at Kleber's from 9 to 4 daily; performance terminating at 10:15.

☞MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
The Greatest Concert Combination on record, comprising the
Rubinstein and Theo. Thomas
CONCERT COMBINATION,
WILL GIVE
Two Grand Concerts,
Tuesday Evening, March 25th,
Wednesday Evening, March 26th,
Final appearance of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, and HENRI WIENIAWSKI, and last appearance of THEO. THOMAS and his UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
Reserved Seats $2 and $2.50 according to location. Seats secured by mail or telegraph.
Sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning at Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, where the diagram can be obtained.
Steinway & Son's pianos are used at all of the Rubinstein and Theo. Thomas Concerts.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
Ole Bull's Concerts.
WEDNESDAY, April 2d,
THURSDAY, April 3d.
The following eminent artists will accompany him:
MR. JOSEPH HART DENCK,
SIGNOR FERRANTI,
MISS GRAZIELLA REDGEWAY.
Reserved Seats will be sold at Charles Blume's Music Store, Fifth avenue. Due notice of commencement of sale will be given.

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Manager....MR. HARRY G. CLARK
Commencing TUESDAY EVENING, March 25, THREE NIGHTS and WEDNESDAY MATINEE, the great artiste,
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD
Will give four grand performances of her original and world renowned character of TOPSY, in the great American Drama of
Uncle Tom's Cabin,
On which occasion
Mr. G. C. HOWARD,
Will appear in his original character of ST. CLAIR.
The great Child Actress,
LITTLE ALICE NEWMAN as EVA,
And a powerful Company.
Prices as usual. Reserved seats at Box office MONDAY, March 24th, 9 A. M.
Grand Uncle Tom's Matinee Wednesday 2 P. M.
Admission to Matinee 25 and 50 cents.
mh21

☞GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE
$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 for Only $10.
Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall, at Louisville Ky., on
TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1873.
At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of	500 each	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of	400 each	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300 each	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of	200 each	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of	100 each	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10 each	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash.		$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent Concert, One Hundred Thousand Tickets only will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.
PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; and Quarters, $2.50. Eleven whole Tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders.
Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this concert for wealth or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the public of Kentucky, which, by the special act authorizing the concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished, free of cost, to any who apply.
The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications pertaining to the Gift Concert should be addressed.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec'y Public Library of Ky.
Farmers and Drovers Bank, Treasurer.
"As the time for the Concert is close at hand (April 8), parties wanting tickets should send in their orders immediately if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.
Thos. E. Bramlette,
Agent Public Library, Ky., Louisville, Ky.
For tickets and information apply to Messrs. GILDENFENNY & HESS, Booksellers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. ja20:g43-eoww

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 6 DIAMOND,
5 Doors Above Fleming's Drug Store.
CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - - - $240,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum
Allowed on Time Deposits; Compounded in May and November.
DIRECTORS.
Abraham Garrison, Simon Brahm,
James Nimick, A. L. Robinson,
Adam Getty, W. D. Cooper,
Frederick Gentis, Joseph Fleming,
William M. Hersh.
ABRAHAM GARRISON, President,
JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier. -TF

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., March 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, March 24, 1873, for supplying the Allegheny Water Works during the current year with the following supplies, viz:

Pipes, Branches and Sleeves of different calibres.
Stop Cocks and Fire Plugs.
Stop Cock, Fire Plug and Wash-out Boxes.
Ferrules, Miscellaneous Casting, &c.
The best quality of Nut Coal.

Also Two (2) Boiler Feeders, with a capacity of 250 cubic feet per hour each, velocity not to exceed 25 revolutions per minute. Plans of said feeders to accompany bids.

All of which to be delivered at such times and places as the Superintendent of Water Works may direct from time to time.

Blanks and specifications can be had at the office of the Superintendent of the Water Works.

Bids will also be received at the same time for the construction of about 300 feet of trestle work from the West Penn Railroad to the Works.

All pipe to be weighed on the City scales.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN, Controller.
mh13:92

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., March 1, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED. —The Report of the Viewers on the opening of Church avenue, from Cedar to Madison avenues, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN, Controller.
mh1:22

NOTICE.
David Lewis, Sealer of Weights & Measures,
Has opened his office at the old stand, 428 Ferry street, where all business pertaining to the office will be promptly attended to. mh20:j45

DR. GALE FRENCH, DENTIST, 56 SIXTH street (above Smithfield street) Pittsburgh. Filling a Specialty. References—Rev. S. F. Scovel, Dr. N. McDonald, Rev. Wm. H. McMillen (Second U. P. church, Allegheny) Dr. A. W. McCoy, Rev. T. H. Hanna, Rev. S. Collins. mh3:j49

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT McKEE'S
THERE IS A FULL STOCK OF
MOHAIRS,
COCHECO PRINTS,
KENNERDELL BLANKETS,
EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAINS,
SILKS, ALL COLORS.
DOTTED SWISS,
RUSSIA CRASH,
YOSEMITE STRIPES.
GRENADINES,
OPERA FLANNELS,
OXFORD SUITINGS,
DELAINES,
STRIPED JAPS.
FOULARD SILKS,
INDIGO BLUE JEANS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
TICKINGS, ALL GRADES,
YELLOW FLANNELS,
NAPKINS, WHITE AND RED,
ITALIAN CLOTH,
NAINSOOKS,
EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS.
MERRIMAC PRINTS,
ALPACAS, Fig'd & Plain
RED FLANNEL,
KID GLOVES,
ERMINE CLOTHS,
TWEEDS, ALL WOOL.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to Mckee Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.
The Popular Family Grocery.
Having removed my place of business to
No. 114 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
The Great Original Red Front Tea, Coffee and Spice Warehouse,
I there offer to my friends and the public generally, a large and complete stock of choice
Family Groceries,
And at the very lowest prices.
The public will do well to examine prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Samuel H. Baird,
No. 114 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.
HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE.
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
The Company takes this occasion to announce that has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
over 300 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding* to the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get full information before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY
HERRON & BATES
Real Estate Brokers,
UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
20,000 Acres of Land in Western Virginia, part of it being heavily timbered. Will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
LOT on Sheffield street Allegheny City—30 feet front, 130 feet deep. Price $4,000; payments easy.
CORNER LOT, fronting on Chartiers and Sheffield—65x59. For sale at the low price of $1,560, on long time.
NORTH AVENUE LOT: 23 feet by 70 feet deep, near the corner of Federal. This is one of the most desirable lots in Allegheny City.
MORTGAGES WANTED.
Money to Loan.
mar15

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 1½ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Walls Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
163 Smithfield street

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, March 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.--SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

SEWERS.

— Pipe in Christy alley, from School alley to a point on Forty-fifth street.
18-inch Pipe in Church alley, from Strawberry alley to Sixth avenue.
18-inch Pipe in Decatur street, from Fourth avenue to Diamond street.
18-inch Pipe in Pasture street, from Fulton street to Elm street.
18-inch Pipe in Snowden alley, from Willow street to rear of lots fronting Butler street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Chestnut street, from Thirty-sixth street to Jeremy's line.
Grove street, from Centre avenue to Rose street.

GRADING AND PAVING.

Plum alley, from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth street.
Woolslayer's alley, from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth street.
Hemlock alley, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth street.
Blackberry alley, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth street.
Hatfield alley, between Forty-sixth and Home street.

REGRADING AND REPAVING.

Cherry alley, from Fourth avenue to Diamond street.

GRADING.

Wilmot street, from Halket street to Mars street.
Greenfield avenue, from Hazelwood avenue to Monongahela river.
Sylvan avenue, from Mars street to Four Mile Run road.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for proposals can be had, at this office, and no bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office, nor will any bids be received after the hour of 2 P. M.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
mh13

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of GRANVILLE STREET, from Wylie to Webster avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1873. mh18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of CHARLOTTE STREET are in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1873. mh18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of FIFTH AVENUE, from Jumonville street to Penn avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1873. mh18

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, February 11, 1873.

ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS OF the EIGHTH, ELEVENTH, THIRTEENTH and FOURTEENTH WARDS, you are hereby notified to bring the deeds of your property to the office for Registry, as required by Act of Assembly, approved February 24, 1871, upon failure to do which the penalties imposed by said act will be inflicted.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
fe11

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING....W. H. CARPENTER....R. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,
Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and will be made up second to none in his line of business. Fine Merchant Tailoring.
Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

T. & J.T. McCance,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
New Spring Stock
Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding.
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlenberg, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable houses of New York.

ONION SETTS.
Seed Potatoes, Seed Sweet Potatoes, Fertilizers, Timothy and Clover, Lawn Grass, and a complete stock of Garden and Flower Seeds at lowest prices. Lawn Mowers, Garden and Greenhouse Tools, &c.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
SEEDSMEN,
187 LIBERTY STREET.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
138 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
204 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock, [illegible]

Central Advertising Agency,
Established 1867.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
Offices, first and second floors entire No. 4 South street, (opposite Sun Iron Building,)
BALTIMORE, MD.
One of the oldest, largest and most complete establishments of the kind in the world—with acknowledged superior facilities for Southern newspapers. Our lists comprise only first class newspapers and magazines of town and country. Lists, pamphlets and full information upon application.
Refer by permission to John D. Scully, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh17:136

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans,
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH
WILL BUY A FINE AMERICAN WATCH At the Jewelry Store of

JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
MWF

MINERAL WATERS.
SPRING OF 1873.
MINERAL WATERS fresh from the Saratoga Springs. Also Kissingen, &c., in bottles, only 25c.
SODA WATER APPARATUS
FOR SALE.
Consisting of Generator, Two 13 Gallon Iron Fountains lined with porcelain, and handsome Counter Urn, all of the celebrated Barnard make. A bargain.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
mh11 Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $5 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:123-d&S